EIGHT PAGES FROM SUNDAY'S
The New York Times
WEEKLY REVIEW

THE JERUSALEM POST

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VOLUME LXII, NUMBER 18652 MONDAY, MAY 2, 1994 • IYAR 21, 5754 • THU AL-QADAH 22, 1414 NIS 3.70 (EILAT NIS 3.20)

ANC surges to lead

JOHANNESBURG (AP) – The African National Congress soared to the lead yesterday in South Africa's first democratic election but indicated it would ensure a slice of power for pro-apartheid whites and Zulu nationalists.

A strong second-place showing by President F.W. de Klerk's National Party left other parties in the dust, hinting at a future power structure similar to the Nelson Mandela-de Klerk team that led the transition to democracy.

With about 16 percent of the vote counted, Mandela's ANC had 52.9%, followed by 33.7% for the Nationalists. The Zulu nationalist Inkatha Freedom Party was a distant third with 3.9%, followed by the pro-apartheid Freedom Front at 3.8%.

"In spite of the proportional voting system, we are heading for a two-party system," said political analyst Sampie Terreblanche, referring to the proportional representation method that allocates Parliament and Cabinet seats according to each party's vote total. With 5% needed to win a Cabinet seat, the ANC and National Party appeared headed for a sweep.

The ANC was certain to be the overall victor based on Mandela's overwhelming popularity among the black majority. At the plush Carlton Hotel in downtown Johannesburg, posters of a grinning Mandela beamed down from the walls of the ballroom where the ANC planned a victory bash after final results today.

ANC spokesman Pallo Jordan said the group's projections indicated it would win 58% of the vote, less than the two-thirds majority needed to unilaterally write a post-apartheid constitution.

"You go into a match to score the highest score, so you're not going to be happy if you don't score as highly as you would have liked to. We would have been happier to have made it two-thirds," Jordan told a news conference.

He said Mandela would not claim victory yesterday because of the small number of votes counted but added: "We'll boogie nonetheless, because we think it's about time we did."

The new, 400-seat Parliament will elect a president May 6, setting the stage for Mandela to replace de Klerk. De Klerk is expected to be vice president.

While vote-counting was painfully slow – starting more than 12 hours late in some places – the early results were a sign that fierce campaigning by smaller parties could not compete with the powerful presence of de Klerk and Mandela.

Together, the two men launched negotiations that dismantled apartheid and led to the country's first democratic election last Tuesday-Friday. When other parties walked out on the talks in anger, the ANC and Nationalists maintained a relationship that culminated in agreements to create a government of national unity after all the votes are counted. The efforts were recognized by last year when they were joint winners of the 1993 Nobel Peace Prize.

Opponents, including Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi and right-wing white groups, accused the two of hijacking negotiations and ignoring their demands. The response was a deal aimed at ensuring no party dominated government.

Yesterday, however, there was talk of relaxing the rule that mandated 5% support for a Cabinet seat.

US Secretary of State Warren Christopher waves as he sets off yesterday with US Ambassador to Syria Christopher Ross for a sightseeing tour. (AP)

Barak: IDF should speed up pullout

Closure of territories to remain in force

DAVID MAKOVSKY

THE IDF should accelerate its withdrawal from Gaza and Jericho this week once the accord is signed with the PLO, since there is no coordination for an orderly transition, IDF Chief of General Staff Lt.-Gen. Ehud Barak told the cabinet yesterday.

On a related issue, Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin told ministers yesterday that the closure of the territories would continue beyond the Wednesday signing in Cairo.

Senior IDF officials say they hope to complete the withdrawal from Gaza and Jericho within a week. Virtually all of the IDF's equipment has already been withdrawn.

Similar to his remarks immediately after the signing of the Oslo accord last August, Barak also warned that the public should be aware that "we are entering a problematic period" and that terrorism will not come to a halt, participants in yesterday's session said.

Furthermore, in the face of criticism from Labor Minister Ora Namir, who charged he was making "political statements," Barak said he stands by his opinion that the PLO and Hamas have similar aims.

However, he indicated that Hamas knows its optimal possibility is to return Israel to the 1967 borders, and no more. The PLO also wants Israel to return to the 1967 borders, Barak said. Rabin defended Barak's right as chief of staff to make his assessments public.

Complaints among government officials regarding the accord center both on how the transition period of two weeks will be conducted between Israeli and PLO troops and how the handover of civilian authority will work.

Officials complain that the PLO has not named people to take over any of the 38 departments presently controlled by the civil administration, and the result is the PLO is ill-prepared to begin assuming authority.

"Coordination is not happening in any field," Barak was quoted as telling the cabinet. "The concern is what happens during this handover period. The soldiers should get out as soon as possible. There is nobody on the other side with whom to make an orderly transition of authority. The Palestinian police is entering with guns, and we should not take chances."

The chief of staff's remarks about an accelerated withdrawal came amid wide dissatisfaction among ministers yesterday that the PLO has not sought to organize the handover properly.

"Our biggest concern is whether or not they are ready and whether or not they are really serious about doing all that is necessary to take over and assume the powers they should assume both in civil and security matters," Economics Minister Shimon Shetreet told reporters after the cabinet session.

"We urged them to step into the territories and to be ready to start taking over," Environment Minister Yossi Sarid said. "Unfortunately, they did not do that. I am worried. I am troubled. But the responsibility will be on the Palestinians. That is the idea behind the agreement."

When asked by the ministers to clarify his recent remarks at the Knesset foreign affairs and defense committee equating Hamas to the PLO, Barak said Hamas is realistic enough to comprehend that Israel will always exist, while the PLO will also insist on Israel returning to the 1967 borders.

"The PLO and Hamas have similar long-term goals," Barak was quoted as saying. "They both want a Palestinian state that goes up to the last meter of the 1967 borders, whose capital is Jerusalem. They want settlements to be evacuated, and insist upon the right of return. Both groups allow themselves to dream beyond this."

After Namir attacked Barak for issuing "political statements," Rabin, a former chief of staff, upheld the right of anybody who holds the top military post to speak out on issues of conscience. At the same time, Rabin said he draws a distinction between the PLO and Hamas, saying the former is intent on achieving its objectives through the peaceful means of negotiations, while the latter uses violence to attain its goals.

Meanwhile, security officials told the cabinet of an article in Egypt's *Al-Ahram* on April 20, which quoted Hamas officials as saying they would not stage attacks inside territories under Palestinian control; but that Hamas reserves the right to hit Israelis outside of Gaza/Jericho.

Alon Pinkas contributed to this report.

PLO panel gives green light to accord

Arafat appeals for millions of dollars to finance autonomy

TUNIS (AP) – The PLO's central committee gave Yasser Arafat the green light yesterday to sign the self-rule accord with Israel this week, Palestinian negotiator Nabil Sha'ath said.

The committee also decided on the make-up of a national Palestinian authority, which will be the main administration in the autonomous territories, according to sources.

The names of those in the authority will be presented to Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin tomorrow, the sources said.

But officials have said the PLO will resist any Israeli attempts to veto officials in the new administration.

In Cairo, Israeli and PLO delegates yesterday began what is hoped will be their final round of talks on Palestinian autonomy, with both sides expressing confidence in meeting Wednesday's deadline for signing an agreement.

PLO officials in Tunis said the organization was seeking urgent funding for the autonomy administration and warned that implementation of the self-rule accord could be jeopardized if millions of dollars was not soon provided to finance the administration.

Samir Ghosheh, a PLO Executive Committee member, said Arafat appealed to US Secretary of State Warren Christopher to help convince the World Bank to release millions of dollars in aid promised after the PLO signed the September 13 accord with Israel.

Ghosheh said Arafat also wrote to Christopher on Saturday urging the US to drop its reservations on the forming of a Palestinian economic council which will oversee the financial activities of the new administration.

The World Bank, backed by the US and several other donor countries, has expressed reservations over the council, which it says is dominated by Arafat and his closest aides. It says it is politically dominated.

Arafat named himself council chairman and staffed it with members of his PLO executive committee.

PLO sources said Christopher urged Arafat to step aside from the council's board and replace his deputy, the head of the PLO political department Farouk Kadoumi, with a Palestinian economist.

Other PLO officials said Arafat told a PLO leadership meeting on Saturday he did not plan to "leave the council to be run by economists or businessmen."

Egypt is making the most of Wednesday's occasion, inviting some 40 foreign ministers to attend the ceremony at which Arafat and Rabin are to sign the agreement on limited Palestinian self-rule in the Gaza Strip and Jericho.

US Secretary of State Warren Christopher and the foreign ministers of Russia and Japan, Andrei Kozyrev and Koji Kakizawa, will join around 2,500 guests at the ceremony in a Chinese-built conference center on the northeastern outskirts of the capital.

Rabin and Arafat are to meet in Cairo tomorrow night to iron out any last minute disputes before the signing ceremony.

The chief Israeli delegate, Maj.-Gen. Amnon Shahak, brushed past reporters as he entered yesterday's talks, saying only, "Wait until Wednesday – everything will be finished."

Khaled el-Qudra, one of the Palestinians negotiating legal issues, said the two sides would be drafting the final wording of the agreement. "I think we're near the end and I think we'll finish," he said.

Shohat: PLO must deal with financial gap, Page 2

Christopher: Talks with Syria enter substantive phase

DAMASCUS (Reuter) – US Secretary of State Warren Christopher, ending two days of talks with President Hafez Assad, said yesterday he would continue his diplomatic shuttle by carrying Syrian peace proposals back to Israel.

"We've entered a new, more substantive phase," he told reporters after two-and-a-half hours of discussions with the Syrian leader aimed at breaking a deadlock in peace negotiations.

He acknowledged he does not yet have a specific date for the resumption of direct negotiations between the two countries, saying, "there is a lot of work to be done ahead."

But he promised that the US "is going to play the most effective and determined role we can to aid the parties," building on the momentum of the Israeli-PLO accord that is to be signed Wednesday in Cairo and reach a peace agreement.

Christopher said he would discuss Assad's ideas today with Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin.

He said it is unlikely he would return to Damascus on this trip, which is due to end in Cairo on Wednesday or Thursday. But he predicted he would return to the region "in the relatively near future."

Christopher refused to provide any details on the Syrian proposals, saying to do so would "reduce my value as a mediator" between Israel and Syria.

Last night's meeting followed nearly four hours of talks on Saturday in which Christopher laid out a new package of peace ideas presented by Israel.

The second round of talks was to be held yesterday morning, but Assad asked Christopher for more time work on his responses.

Syrian Prime Minister Mahmoud Zu'bi, addressing a Labor Day rally yesterday, said that while Syria is determined to continue the peace process with Israel, Damascus would not accept separate or ambiguous deals.

"The just and comprehensive peace which reflects the principle of the whole land for the full peace is the main basis which makes the peace process able to continue, without obstacles, towards its real goal," Zu'bi said.

"Syria will never abandon an inch of its territories or lands," the prime minister said.

He said Arab-Israeli peace talks are stalled "because of Israel's obstinacy and refusal to implement UN resolutions" calling for Israeli withdrawal from all occupied Arab lands.

Israeli delegation arrives in Qatar for arms talks

DAVID MAKOVSKY and news agencies

AN Israeli delegation arrived in Qatar for the first time last night, where it will participate in multilateral arms control talks.

This is the second time in two weeks an Israeli team is visiting a Persian Gulf state, following multilateral water talks in Oman last month. The delegation is headed by Defense Ministry Director-General David Ivri.

Security sources say the sides may agree on the establishment of a communications center to be located in the Hague, run by the Dutch government, which would initially be used for announcing future arms control meetings, but would also serve as a model for a headquarters dealing with Arab and Israeli notification of military maneuvers.

Some believe all sides at the Qatar gathering will agree to a preliminary declaration of regional security principles, which would draw its inspiration from the Conference of Security and Cooperation in Europe signed in Helsinki in 1975.

Shohat, Ben-Eliezer blasted for high housing prices

JOSE ROSENFELD

PRIME Minister Yitzhak Rabin yesterday blasted Finance Minister Avraham Shohat for the continuing high housing prices, Israel Radio reported.

But at a press conference that took place later in the day, Shohat described the criticism, leveled at yesterday's cabinet meeting, as an attack on Housing Minister Binyamin Ben-Eliezer, responsible for implementing the government's program to lower housing prices.

Shohat said that Ben-Eliezer did not respond, but that he came to Ben-Eliezer's defense "because officials close to the prime minister are conducting a campaign against the Housing Minister." When pressed, Shohat admitted that he was also included in that campaign.

Shohat pointed out that the implementation of the housing reform falls on Ben-Eliezer, with some help coming from him. He also noted that Rabin is being fed misleading information about the district and local planning and construction committees. Shohat said builders have complained to him about the bureaucratic red tape these committees have imposed on them.

Yesterday's incident is the latest in a series of clashes between Shimon Sheves, the director-general of the Prime Minister's Office, and Shohat. Sheves has repeatedly criticized Shohat for being led by the Treasury's free-market bureaucrats.

Shohat agreed that housing prices are too high, but noted that the issue cannot be dealt with by criticizing, but only by holding a full cabinet debate on the issue. He added that Rabin agreed to have a cabinet meeting on housing.

TASE in optimistic mood

GALIT LIPKIS

THE share market gained almost 4% yesterday as investors reacted to news of the expected signing of the Gaza-Jerico peace agreement.

The Two-Sided Index increased about 3.9% while the Maof Index jumped approximately 4.3%. Total turnover was high at NIS 297 million, reflecting investors interest in the whole market.

The positive market trend was apparent at the start of trading, when excess demand for the Karam and Meretz shares reached about NIS 350m., compared with excess supply of about NIS 20m.

Shlomo Meir, a broker at the Central Securities Corp. said the market's optimistic mood reflected several factors: "The prospect of signing the peace agreement on Palestinian autonomy in Jerico and Gaza, reports of progress achieved with Syria and last week's announcement of the Composite Index of Economic Activity," he said.

Report, Page 9

02051000

URGENT NOTICE!! B.H
Day of Infamy for Israel – May 3, 1994
On this day, a Jewish government prepares to give over the hallowed soil of our Jewish homeland, Eretz Yisrael, which was liberated by the blood of brave soldiers of the Israel Defense Forces to the Arab enemies – for the first phase of their declared "Palestinian State in Judea, Samaria, Gaza and Jericho."
At this final hour, we call upon every man, woman and child throughout Israel, to come together at an
ALL NIGHT PRAYER AND PROTEST VIGIL AT THE KOTEL MA'ARAVI
(Western Wall)
beginning, please G-d, Monday afternoon, May 2, at 5:00 p.m.
Join with leading rabbis, families of fallen soldiers, Jewish victims of Arab terrorist attacks, Knesset members, and Israeli citizens from all walks of life – to pray that Hashem ITB' will prevent this ominous disaster from taking place – and to protest the sell-out of the Jewish state!
"For further information and to contribute financially to VAT's vital activities, please contact
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But the L-rd shall endure for ever: He hath prepared his throne for judgment. (Psalms)

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Within the framework of the Bulgarian Gastronomic Festival, a rich and varied cuisine based on the succulent tastes and flavors of Bulgaria will be prepared by virtuoso chefs against a background of Bulgarian musicians and dancers brought especially from Sofia.
Two round-trip tickets to Sofia, incuding a 5-night stay at the Vitosha Hotel, will be raffled among diners at the Festival.
To reserve call:
Tel. 03-5202282 (days)
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From May 2 to May 11,1994, every evening from 7 to 11 p.m. (except Friday night), at the King Solomon Restaurant, Hilton Hotel, Tel Aviv.
CARMEL

Road through Jericho to remain open; IDF bypass road also accessible

HERB KEINON

THE Jordan Valley road through Jericho will remain open after Wednesday's scheduled signing of the accords with the PLO. IDF sources said yesterday, but cars will also be able to use the IDF patrol road east of the city as a temporary Jericho bypass.

Earlier in the day, according to David Elhayani, the head of the Jordan Valley settlements committee, OC Central Command Maj.-Gen. Ilan Biran phoned the settlements committee and said that as of Thursday, Jordan Valley residents should use the alternate route.

The army spokesman said that the decision to open the security road to traffic came after requests by settlement leaders in the Jordan Valley.

According to Elhayani, Biran recommended the alternate route because he is expecting problems in Jericho in the immediate aftermath of the signing.

Elhayani said he is pleased that the IDF is officially recommending the patrol road, which has been used for the last few weeks by Jewish residents in the area concerned about having their cars stoned in Jericho.

"We have no intention of going into Jericho and having stones and axes thrown at our cars. The army could not control the situation when it was in Jericho, and the situation will only get worse when the army is not there," he said.

Elhayani said the alternative road will also keep Jews from having to stop and identify themselves to Palestinian policeman at the entrance to the autonomous zone. "It is inconceivable that we will be stopped by Palestinian *policemen who likely have blood on their* hands," he said.

The head of the settlements committee said tenders for the construction of a permanent bypass road – planned to follow roughly the same route as the IDF route – have been issued. Elhayani said a small section of the road near Moshav Na'amat is already scheduled for paving May 15.

Jordan Valley settlement leaders are scheduled to meet with Biran this evening to further discuss the road situation, and to try and impress upon the government the need to keep the Jericho autonomous region as small as possible. The size of Jericho is one of the issues that still need to be worked out between PLO chief Arafat and Prime Minister Rabin.

Leaders of the Shalom al Yisrael yeshiva in Jericho are also scheduled to attend the meeting with Biran and clarify what the status of the yeshiva will be when the accords are implemented. *Under the Cairo agreements of February*, the yeshiva is to remain under the authority of the Ministry of Religious Affairs. However, questions of security and road access to the yeshiva have to be worked out.

Landscape from a Clint Eastwood western

HERB KEINON

TRAFFIC on the road which will serve as the Jericho-bypass road for those wary of traveling through PLO's Jericho will be diverted starting Thursday to a hilly, narrow, hole-pocked IDF patrol road that runs along the security fence a few kilometers east of the city.

In the last two months, cars and buses have been occasionally re-routed to this road because of stone-throwing attacks in Jericho. Although the road is paved, the wind blows dirt onto it which often covers up the asphalt. At one point on the road – which runs through country that could serve as a backdrop to a Clint Eastwood movie – there is a steep hill that would do some roller-coasters proud.

This is a one-lane road, with one car having to pull off the road if another car is coming in the opposite direction. The route was sparsely traveled last month, giving passengers on it a feeling of intense loneliness. This is one of those roads where it is actually nice driving behind somebody else: both because of the sense of security this provides, and because it makes it easier to discern where the holes and hills are.

To get to the road from Jerusalem, travel on the Ma'aleh Adumim-Jericho road. Instead of turning left at the intersection to Jericho, keep driving straight as if going to the Dead Sea.

At the juncture in the road where signs point to Beit Harava, make a left, and instead of making another left at the next Beit Harava sign, continue straight. Don't be deterred by a no-entry sign that reads "entrance to security vehicles only." Follow this road until it comes to a T-intersection, and then make a left. Continue on this road, the patrol road itself, until the intersection after the Allenby Bridge, where you turn left again. This road will take you back to the Jordan Valley road, some 17 kilometers south of the Phasael crocodile farm/concession stand.

This diversion adds about 20 minutes to the trip from Jerusalem to Tiberias. There are handwritten signs with an arrow pointing to Tiberias at a couple of points along the route.

Netanyahu, Eitan accuse Rabin of 'lies and deceit'

SARAH HONIG

LIKUD leader Binyamin Netanyahu charged yesterday that the government had already agreed to allow the PLO "a direct air link between Gaza and Jericho in which anything can be flown without Israeli supervision."

He made his accusation at a joint press conference with Tsomet leader Rafael Eitan, at which both accused Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin of deceit.

Netanyahu said the agreement specifies that Israel will have no supervision of the flights between Gaza and Jericho. "This means that they can fly bombs, weaponry of all sorts, sabotage materiel and anything else they please, and which can directly endanger the citizens of this country," he said.

He added that he has also learned that Israel has already agreed the PLO can go ahead with "independent water drilling projects, without any coordination or cooperation with Israel. This can mean enormous problems for Israel and can directly and adversely affect our water resources," Netanyahu said.

He said previous warnings he had made were all borne out, despite the government's categorical denials at the time. Topping the list, Netanyahu reminded the press, were his contentions "a year ago that specific plans had been worked out for withdrawal from the Golan. Rabin denied that, but now it turns out that what I asserted at the time was accurate in every detail, except that then they were talking about spreading the pullback process over 10 years, while now – before any meaningful negotiations with Syria have even started – they have already cut the time to five years."

Netanyahu charged that "this is a government of lies and deceit. What Rabin contracted is not a peace agreement. He is about to sign articles of surrender. Rabin has met every last PLO demand, while they have not fulfilled any single undertaking, including the renunciation of terror and the amendment of the Palestinian Covenant which calls for Israel's destruction."

Eitan concurred that "Rabin is a liar." He circulated among reporters copies of the coalition agreement proposed by Rabin to Tsomet only three months ago. There Tsomet is specifically promised that "nothing but municipal autonomy would be granted the Palestinians and that the settlements would be strengthened and expanded. Now Rabin is talking about pulling down settlements and the municipal autonomy he has in mind has an army, airlines, highways which cut across Israel's own territory, passports, stamps and who knows what else is on the burner," Eitan said.

According to Eitan, "if Rabin had any vestiges of decency left, he should call elections right now."

Netanyahu and Eitan have been cooperating closely in recent weeks and the fact that they chose to hold a joint press conference is seen as highly significant. Tsomet and the Likud are fielding a single ticket in the upcoming Histadrut elections and Eitan said "this is not just a marriage of convenience for this one particular race. It presages things to come."

Eitan had several months back declared his candidacy for prime minister, in a move which was seen as a direct challenge to Netanyahu.

Yesterday both Eitan and Netanyahu agreed that the right should field a single candidate for the premiership. Netanyahu said "the mechanics of how this is to be done, whether in primaries, or some other way, has not yet been worked out." Eitan said he "would not be an obstacle to the unity of the national camp, even if this would exact a personal sacrifice on my part."

Government faces no-confidence motions today

DAN IZENBERG

FOREIGN Minister Shimon Peres is to reply in the Knesset today to three opposition motions of no confidence submitted by the Likud, Yi'ud, and jointly by Tsomet and the NRP in what promises to be a stormy debate.

The motions focus on the peace process and the alleged threat to Israel's security.

Former foreign minister David Levy is to present the no-confidence motion for the Likud and MK Pini Badash for Tsomet and the NRP. The Yi'ud no-confidence motion is the faction's first since breaking away from Tsomet two months ago, and follows apparently unsuccessful talks between Rabin and Yi'ud party leader MK Gonen Segev on the possibility of Yi'ud joining the government.

Meanwhile, Shas Party leader Aryeh Deri informed Labor faction chairman Eli Dayan that his six-man faction will abstain in the vote. Dayan tried to persuade Shas, which has not officially joined the coalition despite signing an agreement before the spring recess, to vote with the government. According to faction chairman Micha Lancri, Deri told Dayan he does not want to offend party rank-and-file sentiment.

Golan residents protest Rabin plan

HERB KEINON

SOME 150 Golan residents blocked the Banot Ya'acov bridge linking Galilee to the Golan yesterday in protest against Prime Minister Rabin's offer to the Syrians for a three-stage withdrawal from most of the heights.

The demonstrators blocked traffic on the bridge for about two hours, burning tires, sitting in the middle of the road and at one point chaining themselves to the bridge. A large police presence was on hand, and a few scuffles between the demonstrators and the police broke out. The demonstrators left the bridge of their own volition, and did not have to be carried off by the police.

"The government of Israel has surrendered to Syria," said Ramona Bar-Lev, a Katzrin resident active in the Golan Settlements Committee. "This plan goes against the will of the country, and runs contrary to government denials about its intentions on the Golan."

A large number of the demonstrators were from the kibbutzim on the Golan, many of whom voted for Labor in the previous elections.

Uri Heitner, spokesman for the Golan Settlements Committee and a resident of Kibbutz Ortal, said he was not surprised by the plan. "We received signals over the last few weeks that something like this was in the works," he said.

Heitner said yesterday's demonstration was the first of a series of protests against the plan that will take place in the coming days, both on the Golan and throughout the rest of the country.

Eli Malka, the head of the Golan Settlements Committee, said the plan is an indication of the government's readiness to withdraw to the pre-'67 border on the Golan. Asked whether he believes Rabin will hold a referendum before withdrawing from any part of the Golan, Malka said, "I don't believe anything he says."

We announce the passing of

MOSHE FRIEDLANDER

formerly of Maplewood, N.J.

The funeral will take place in Karmiel, tomorrow,
May 3, 1994, at 4 p.m.

Mourned by his wife, Shoshana (Rose),
his children and grandchildren.

Shiva at the family home in Karmiel.

We sadly announce the passing of

SHIMON BEIN

The funeral will take place today,
Monday, May 2, 1994, at Har Hamenuhot,
leaving from Sanhedria Funeral Parlor at 12 noon.

His wife, Annie
Sons, Danny and Amos and families

Condolence visits until 12 noon on Wednesday, May 4, at the
Bein residence, 21 Mishol Hamagalit, Ramot, Jerusalem.

We share in the grief of the Bein family on the
sudden loss of the head of the family,
our esteemed and beloved brother,
former President of B'nai B'rith

SHIMON BEIN

Distinguished Citizen of Jerusalem
Yakir B'nai B'rith

David Yellin Lodge

The Executive of the Federation of Jewish Relief
Organizations in Great Britain

mourns the passing of the Chairman
of the Israeli office

Advocate VICTOR HAZAN

and conveys its deep sympathies to his
wife and children.

In deep sorrow we announce the passing of

WALTER POJER

The funeral took place yesterday,
May 1, 1994.

Deeply mourned by:
His daughter, Aliza Roman and family
His son, Ronny Pojer and family
His sister, Herta Auerbach and family
His brother, Fritz Pojer and family, Sydney, Australia

Shohat concerned about smooth transition

JOSE ROSENFELD

EVEN before the ink dried on the economic agreement that Israel and the Palestinians signed on Friday, Finance Minister Avraham Shohat raised serious concerns about the possibility of effecting a smooth transition by Wednesday.

Shohat, who briefed reporters yesterday on the agreement, said that there is no arrangement for an overlap period that will enable Civil Administration and Palestinian officials to work together to minimize disruptions in the economic life of Gaza and Jericho from the authority transfer.

He pointed out that as the Palestinians take over, Israel will no longer be responsible to continue providing the NIS 30 million a month for public works to compensate for the closure of the territories. Shohat added that the Palestinians will have to contend with a NIS 100 million gap between expenses and revenues.

In view of these oncoming woes, he remarked: "The donors will have to provide a lot of money for the Palestinians to be able to meet their ongoing obligations."

Without much preparation, the Palestinian Authority will have to meet the payroll for 6,000 teachers, run public works projects, keep hospitals and schools going and manage tax collection to fund these activities, Shohat said. Although it is up to the Palestinians, Israel has agreed to assist them and will leave them with a computer system to help them run their fiscal affairs.

Shohat hinted that if asked, Israel will not only provide professional advice, but financial assistance as well. "We have to be flexible and follow up with the transition as we have a clear interest that it should succeed," he said.

Treasury Budget Director David Brodet said that the Israeli business sector will get a NIS 100 million windfall from the agreement. In response to the Palestinian request to exempt capital equipment necessary for their economic development from duties, Israel agreed to eliminate local duties on such equipment.

The Treasury is currently preparing legislation that will include all the legal changes required by the new agreement. The bill will be sent for Knesset consideration later this month, Brodet reported.

Avraham Shohat: Apprehensive about economic agreement. (Isaac Harari)

Manufacturers Association President Dan Propper warned that the agreement will hurt labor intensive industries that cannot compete with cheap Palestinian labor. The cost of labor in the territories is about 7.5 times cheaper than local workers, making Palestinian goods in some cases 30% cheaper than local ones, he said. He also called for the elimination of the Arab boycott.

Iraqi goods in Israel?

FINANCE Minister Avraham Shohat justified the unilateral trade concessions to Arab countries which will enable them to export to the autonomous areas, as an opening to bilateral trade with Israel. "When there is one-sided movement, market forces will necessarily push for two-way trade," he said. This limited opening to Arab trade could mean that Iraqi or Pakistani goods will reach the Israeli market, noted Shohat. *J.R.*

Rubinstein honored by cabinet after 7½ years as secretary

DAVID MAKOVSKY

WITH Prime Minister Rabin calling him "perhaps the best possible example of a man in the civil service," Elyakim Rubinstein was saluted yesterday at the end of his seven and a half years as cabinet secretary.

Rubinstein, who resigned his post as chief negotiator with Palestinians in protest over the terms of the Oslo agreement, will retain his position as chief negotiator with Jordan, as he moves over to the full-time post of legal adviser of the Defense Ministry.

He began his career at the Defense Ministry more than 20 years ago as a personal assistant to then defense minister Moshe Dayan.

Although only in his mid-40's, Rubinstein is one of Israel's most veteran negotiators, and the only participant in the Camp David Accords still involved in the peace process.

"There are not enough words to express my heartfelt thanks and deep appreciation for Eli's honesty, efficiency and decency, which are all so rare in our midst," said Rabin.

His raconteur style, the prime minister added, "creates a personal connection in his talks with those parties with whom he comes into contact as the head of the Jordanian-Palestinian committee.

"I can only express – as much as words can express – thank you for what you are, thank you for what you have done and best wishes for what you will do."

Foreign Minister Shimon Peres also added his best wishes.

COMMSTOCK

There Are No Excuses For Financial Success, Only Good Reasons

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Transportation subcommittee agrees on docking of small craft at Gaza Port

YIGAL KOTZER

THE Israeli-Palestinian subcommittee on transportation met in Haifa yesterday to discuss licensing and upkeep of vehicles in the autonomous areas, and agreed on regulations permitting small craft to dock at Gaza Port.

At their meeting yesterday at the Dan Hotel, Beit Jalla's Mishel Kwas, who heads the Palestinian delegation, said the Palestinian self-governing authority would try to maintain an international level of safety regarding standards for granting of licenses to garages, licensing of public transport vehicles, and the granting of drivers' licenses.

Kwas said the subcommittee, made up of professionals, would pass its recommendations on to PLO leaders prior to the signing of the agreement in Cairo. "We are currently discussing the Gaza Port and air traffic matters in keeping with the criteria set at the joint security committee. For now, we have been talking about the docking of small boats at Gaza Port and the matter of an airport is still under discussion," Kwas said.

The head of the Israeli delegation, Otniel Schneller, who heads the Committee for Road Safety, said agreements reached were based on the security committee's recommendations and were in keeping with both sides' safety and economic needs.

"We will jointly keep to a high level of safety, at least as high as in Israel, but on the other hand, we will not want to block economic development. The Palestinians have agreed to maintain a level of safety as regards such things as tests for cars and driving instruction based on international standards," he said.

The two sides are seeking to wind up their talks by tonight so they will be able to pass their agreements on to Cairo in time for Wednesday's signing of the accords, "but we have permission to continue our discussions," Schneller said.

Shahal to propose evacuating residents living near gas depot

Jerusalem Post Staff

ENERGY Minister Moshe Shahal yesterday announced he would recommend the evacuation of the Kiryat Nahum neighborhood, in accordance with the findings of an investigation of the explosion and fire at the Supergas depot in Kiryat Ata on April 12. Two workers suffered moderate burn injuries in the blaze.

Investigators made six recommendations for immediate action:

- **the cessation of the practice of venting surplus cooking gas gas into the air at all canister-filling depots in the country;**
- **the installation of leak-proof fittings for the emptying of canisters;**
- **the removal of all spark-causing machinery from danger areas and their introduction into such areas only under close supervision and appropriate safety measures;**
- **the implementation of safety regulations by the Supergas company;**
- **the implementation of an emergency danger management plan;**
- **stepping up supervision by the ministry of the country's other gas depots.**

The investigation found that the main cause of the Supergas fire was an explosive concentration of gas in the air near a work area and "a low level of safety activity." The spark that set it off apparently came from the exhaust of a fork-lift truck.

Shahal said he would recommend his ministry coordinate with the Housing Ministry in evacuating residents from the Kiryat Nahum neighborhood adjacent to the depot. He also said he is considering the option of recommending the depot be moved away from the populated area, as part of a plan to move similar gas depots.

Hefetz takes over as inspector-general

BILL HUTMAN

YESTERDAY was supposed to be Assaf Hefetz's day of glory, as he took over as the nation's 17th police inspector-general.

But it was outgoing Inspector-General Rafi Peled and Hefetz's rival, Jerusalem Police Chief Yehuda Wilk, who stole the show.

At the Prime Minister's Office ceremony marking the change of guard of the Israel Police command, Peled, instead of giving a short address as is custom, spoke at length about his rocky year in office.

He even took several indirect jibes at Hefetz, and his alleged preference for action over talk.

Peled said sending police to the Temple Mount to quell riots after the Hebron massacre would have resulted in an unnecessary bloodbath. He did not mention that Hefetz had called for police to use force, but all present at the ceremony knew to whom he was referring.

Hefetz was also critical of Peled not being more forceful in dealing with Rabbi Meshulam Amit and his followers in their armed Yehud enclave.

"We must have the intelligence to know when to use force," Peled said, outlining seven principles essential to good police work. "If you can, it is always better to solve a problem by talking, and not by force," he added.

The outgoing inspector-general received a long ovation from the many government ministers and ranking police officers at the ceremony.

Prime Minister Rabin and Police Minister Moshe Shahal also spoke at length in praise of Peled's term as inspector-general. Rabin called Peled's decision to resign exemplary.

Peled stepped down after the High Court ordered an investigation into whether disciplinary action should be taken against him for receiving hotel discounts and appearing in a promotional photograph in a jacuzzi. The court cleared Peled of criminal wrongdoing.

"I leave my post today with great sorrow," Peled said.

Hefetz spoke after Peled, but did not address the criticisms raised by his predecessor. Instead, he gave a short speech, reading from a text.

"I want to express my gratitude to the prime minister and police minister for the trust they are showing in me by appointing me to this post," said Hefetz, who was beaten out last year by Peled in the choice for inspector-general.

Not present at the ceremony, and other gatherings marking the change of guard, was the outgoing Jerusalem Police chief. Wilk, who quit in protest over Hefetz's appointment, apparently thought his presence would spoil the festivities.

But Wilk's absence again drew attention to the feud over Peled's successor, and his criticism of Hefetz. "Where is Wilk?" was one of the major questions of the day.

Wilk was to officially step down yesterday from the Jerusalem district command and be replaced by Cmdr. Arye Amit, today head of police operations.

Yesterday, meanwhile, other changeovers sparked by Peled's resignation were finalized. Shlomo Aharonishky was promoted to commander and became central district police chief, replacing Hefetz. Cmdr. Yisrael Sadan, 43, took over as Shahal's senior police adviser.

Newly appointed Police Inspector-General Assaf Hefetz yesterday accepts congratulations from his predecessor, Rafi Peled, as Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin looks on. (Brian Hendler)

SPNI opens campaign to stop building Route No. 6

LIAT COLLINS

THE Society for the Protection of Nature in Israel has started an unprecedented advertising campaign against the planned Trans-Israel Road, known as Route No. 6. A full-page color ad, headed 'Who needs the Israel-breaking road?" ran on the back page of *Ha'aretz* yesterday, the first time the paper had given the entire page over to one advertisement or used color there.

Neither the paper nor the SPNI were prepared to state how much the ad cost, but said that it had been given at a very reduced price. An official at *Ha'aretz* said they had accepted the ad only after they decided that it suited the general image of the paper.

A different ad is scheduled to appear every day this week, dealing with various aspects of the road. "There have been ads telling people to collect batteries or keep the beaches clean, but this is the first time we're running a campaign to show people the harm being caused by a specific project," said SPNI spokeswoman Orit Nevo. "It's a sign of how strongly we feel that this sort of super highway might be OK in Texas but is not suitable for a small country like Israel."

Trans-Israel Road Company officials, however, are not planning on making any changes in the project as a result of the campaign, or to launch a counter-offensive.

"We publish our side of things in interviews with the media and don't believe we need to advertise anything especially," said company spokesman Aryeh Shabtai. "Every Israeli who waits in a traffic jam knows that we need this road."

He also contended that many of the SPNI's claims about environmental damage are either exaggerated or unfounded.

'Hasamba' creator Yigal Mossinson dies at 76

HELEN KAYE

PLAYWRIGHT and author Yigal Mossinson died yesterday of a heart attack. He was 76.

A prolific author and playwright, Mossinson is best known for his 44 "Hasamba" books for children which chronicled the adventures of a group of kids who formed a secret society. He was also the author of *Kazablan*, the hit play about a Moroccan immigrant which was later made into a film and a musical starring Yehoram Gaon.

Mossinson's first produced play was *In the Wastes of the Negev*, the first original play in Hebrew produced at Habimah in 1949. Other plays included *Eldorado*, *The Black Sabbath* and *Throw Him to the Dogs*, an attack on the press which created a public furor. He also wrote stories and novels, including *First Romance, Grey As a Sack, and Judas Iscariot.*

Mossinson was also an inventor with several patents to his credit, including a parking device and a method for desalinating sea water. He was married four times and had five sons and one daughter. One son, Ido, was killed in the Yom Kippur War.

The funeral will take place today at the Yarkon Cemetery.

Landau: I won't take part in marina decisions until verdict is issued

EVELYN GORDON

HERZLIYA mayor Eli Landau will not participate in any decisions affecting the planned Herzliya marina until a verdict is issued on pending criminal charges regarding his handling of the marina tender, Landau informed the High Court of Justice recently.

Landau's announcement was in response to a petition by six Herzliya residents, who argued that the criminal charges ought to disqualify him from involvement in any decisions involving the marina.

According to these charges, the Municipal Company for Tourism Development in Herzliya, which won the marina contract, should have been disqualified from bidding because it was involved in preparing the tender. Landau allegedly knew of this, but concealed it from the tender committee. The case is currently being heard in the Tel Aviv District Court.

In his announcement to the court, Landau said he would not participate in any city council meetings or decisions involving the marina until the district court has issued its verdict, "to avoid harming the marina project."

In addition, the Municipal Company for Tourism Development told the court that it would appoint a new legal advisor who had no business connections to Landau, though, it added, this statement "should not be construed to reflect on the fitness of N. Tel-Tzur [the previous legal advisor, who resigned]."

In light of these two announcements, the petitioners agreed to withdraw their petition.

Health Ministry recommends closing Pikanti plant

TWO weeks after Health Ministry inspectors warned the Pikanti salad factory in Kiryat Gat to clean up its operations, a surprise inspection found no improvement in sanitary conditions they said "endanger public health." The ministry decided not to renew the plant's license for production and marketing in 1994 and demanded that the mayor of the town use his authority to close the factory if the shortcomings are not corrected.

The inspectors found that the manufacturing process is carried out over a sewage line that passes through the factory; containers of food were on the floor; the entire production process was carried out without the necessary separation between the various phases; equipment was filthy and the toilets were no better. *Judy Siegel*

To: **Mr. Yitzhak Rabin**
Prime Minister and Minister of Defense
From: **Jordan Valley Settlers**

Dear Sir:
***As you leave to take part in the final session of the "Gaza and Jericho First" talks, remember:* the Jordan Valley is a security asset which is essential to Israel's existence.**

NO to any arrangement that allows an autonomous Jericho area to encroach upon any part of the Jordan Valley!

NO to an "autonomous corridor" of any size leading from Jericho to Ujja!

NO to allowing armed Palestinian policemen access to the Jordan Valley from Jericho – not to Ujja nor to any other area!

REMEMBER **The possibility of the Jordan Valley settlers to live peaceful lives alongside an autonomous Jericho self-government is the basic condition for the success of the agreements.
Do not jeopardize this possibility nor create a situation in which clashes between us and the Palestinians are inevitable.**

MR. RABIN – BE STEADFAST!

DO NOT GIVE IN TO ARAFAT'S EXTORTION!

FIGHT FOR YOUR – OUR RIGHTS!

Jordan Valley Settlers

JORDAN VALLEY – ISRAEL'S SECURITY BELT
Donations to help the Jordan Valley Settlers in their struggle will be appreciated.
The Jordan Valley Settlers Committee, Jordan Valley Regional Council, D.N. Jericho Region 91906,
Tel. 02-946607, 946640.

Rebels halt refugees fleeing Rwanda slaughter

BUCHIZYA MSETEKA

GAHINI

A VAST exodus of refugees fleeing to Tanzania from tribal slaughter in Rwanda dried up when advancing rebels occupied the frontier, a UN official said yesterday.

A relaxed band of rebels lounged at the Rusomo border bridge, the only escape across the rain-swollen Kagera River from southeast Rwanda, witnesses in Tanzania told Reuters by telephone.

On the Tanzanian side, exhausted Rwandans, some with bloody feet bound in rags, slept on open ground or sheltered from rain under bushes.

Most of the refugees who crossed at Rusomo belonged to the majority Hutu tribe and were fleeing in fear of mainly-Tutsi rebels of the Rwanda Patriotic Front, witnesses said.

The RPF has advanced on the capital Kigali and into other parts of the small, central African country during a bloodbath set off by the death of Hutu President Juvenal Habyarimana in a rocket attack on his plane on April 6.

The victims in last month's killings were mostly Tutsi, slaughtered by Hutu soldiers and militiamen, plus Hutu regarded as sympathetic to a peace agreement that would have given the Tutsi-led RPF a role in political life.

In Kigali, rebels and government forces traded sporadic mortar fire to the west of the city yesterday and both sides were studying UN proposals for a ceasefire, UN officials said. A truce declared by the RPF broke down last week.

Bloated bodies floated in the flooded Kagera River, witnesses said.

On the Rusomo bridge lay piles of machetes which Tanzanian soldiers guarding the border had ordered refugees to leave behind.

UN High Commissioner for Refugees official Jacques Franquin told Reuters from the northwest Tanzanian town of Mwanza that an estimated 250,000 people arrived in the 24 hours before RPF fighters reached Rusomo bridge at dusk on Friday.

"From the moment the RPF arrived they stopped coming, but it's dangerous to allege they have closed the border," he said.

"Maybe we have some displaced people still inside Rwanda who want to leave but are scared of the RPF. There is no proof. Another theory is all those who wanted to leave have already gone," he said.

The RPF denied that it had prevented refugees from fleeing, and appealed to those who had crossed the border to come home.

"The RPF denies unfounded reports to the effect that it might be stopping people from fleeing and has closed the border on that side," said rebel Radio Muhabura monitored by the BBC.

Tanzanian radio, also montored by the BBC, quoted Tanzanian President Ali Hassan Mwinyi as saying Rwanda's interim government and the RPF had agreed to meet in the northern Tanzanian town of Arusha for peace talks.

Last week, Tanzania made similar efforts to convene peace talks, but the Rwandan government delegation failed to show up.

Aid workers said a camp at Benacco, a boggy bushland spot 18 km from Rwanda in the Tanzanian district of Ngara, was being set up for the influx of refugees which UNHCR said was the "largest and fastest" it had ever seen.

Blankets, plastic sheeting and other materials had been provided for 50,000 people and the UN's World Food Programme said it had food stocks enough to cope with the refugees.

"It seems they're in a pretty good state of health and they've brought some belongings. They're not totally destitute," Nicholas Detorrente of the French charity Medecins Sans Frontieres said.

(Reuter)

May Day marchers vent fury at Yeltsin

MOSCOW (Reuter) – Russian communists and conservatives, nostalgic for the Soviet Union, marked May Day yesterday with demonstrations at which they blasted President Boris Yeltsin for his reform policies.

Their marches were peaceful, if boisterous, without the violence that marred the traditional Workers' Day celebrations last year.

In Moscow, more than 20,000 people in two separate officially-sanctioned rallies vented their fury at Yeltsin, condemning his market reforms for increased misery and blaming his government for a rising tide of crime.

"We will fight to overturn this hateful regime," Viktor Anpilov, one of the hardline communist leaders of the uprising against Yeltsin last October, declared in a speech to one rally. "There can be no peace with the government which has started market refoms," he said before leading a march of up to 10,000 people on a 11 km route, most of it along the Lenin Prospekt in southwest Moscow.

"Our only condition for peace is – down with the bankrupt Yeltsin government."

At a parallel rally in a separate part of the city, Gennady Zyuganov, head of the official communist party, told reporters there could be no reconciliation with a government that did not ensure workers were paid on time.

Zyuganov later briefly joined Anpilov in his procession. Marchers chanted: "Comrade, be bold and kick Boris out !"

Both demonstrations took place under seas of red Soviet flags.

At Anpilov's march, a black front-line banner read: "Capitalism is shit."

This year's rallies coincided, unusually, with the Russian Orthodox Easter which drew a plea by Patriarch Alexy II of the Russian Orthodox Church for the faithful to be motivated by a sense of social reconciliation.

They also came on the heels of a political truce signed between Yeltsin and some rival leaders last Thursday aimed at putting an end to violent political confrontation.

Anpilov, who heads the splinter Russian Communist Workers' Party, was unrepentant about his part in the October uprising which led to his imprisonment. He was released under a controversial amnesty last February.

He denounced political leaders who signed the social accord with Yeltsin as "collaborators with the regime of traitors" and called on his supporters to organise a strike across Russia to bring down the Yeltsin government.

Despite anti-government invective, the atmosphere was far less confrontational than last year when bloody clashes erupted between police and communists at Gagarin Square, where Anpilov's backers also marched yesterday.

Communist demonstrators relax under flags of the former Soviet Union after a tiring May Day march in Moscow yesterday. (Reuter)

France's Jewish leader warns Berlusconi

PARIS (Reuter) – The head of France's Jewish community said yesterday the European Union should warn Italian prime minister-designate Silvio Berlusconi that his government would risk suspension if it included neo-fascist ministers.

"The European Community has been set up on the basis of the European Convention of Human Rights. It is inacceptable that fascists be part of an EU government," Jean Kahn told the Jewish community's Radio Shalom in an interview.

He said that the Council of Europe had at one point suspended Turkey for ignoring democratic rules.

"A similar threat from the EU council of ministers could lead Berlusconi to realise he may not govern with neo-fascist ministers," Kahn said.

Berlusconi, who starts consultations today to form a government, has said the neo-fascist National Alliance would be represented in his cabinet along with his own Forza Italia and the Northern League.

The three parties are the main groups in the election-winning Freedom Alliance.

Italian magistrates at the weekend requested that Northern League leader Umberto Bossi, whose federalist party is set to enter government for the first time, face trial on charges of illicit party financing.

The fiery Bossi, who has often savaged Italy's corruption-tainted political old guard, was named among 37 people magistrates want to bring to trial in connection with a wide-ranging financing scandal. Bossi was placed on a list of suspects last December over a $125,000 payment to his party.

In the first reaction from the League, Francesco Speroni – leader of the party in the Senate (upper house) – said he did not expect the request to affect the political situation.

"I don't think the case stands up and I don't think it will have repercussions on the League or on the government," said Speroni. "Anyway, it's a request and not an order to stand trial," he added.

Slain Briton possible victim of murky Russian feud

LONDON (Reuter) – A British woman gunned down when she answered the front door of her suburban home may have been the accidental victim of a deadly political feud in the Russian Caucasus, police said yesterday.

Karen Reed, 33, died in a pool of blood after she was shot several times by a gunman who knocked at her door Saturday evening in Woking, southwest of London. The man fled in a waiting car as neighbours watched in horror.

Reed shared a house with her sister, Alison Ponting, whose husband is serving a life sentence for his part in the murder of a rebel Russian politician and his brother in the belief the two were plotting to buy missiles.

Police said they were investigating the theory that Ponting, who was not home at the time, was the gunman's intended victim. "It's obviously something we're looking into," a police spokesman said.

Ponting's husband, Armenian-born interpreter Gagic Ter-Ogannsyan, was convicted in October of the killing in London of Ruslan and Nazerbek Outsiev, top officials of the Russian breakaway region of Chechnya in the northern Caucasus.

London's Old Bailey criminal court heard that the motive for that killing probably lay in the "murky waters of eastern European political intrigue or power struggles".

Ter-Ogannsyan and another man were arrested when they tried to remove one of the bodies from a luxury London flat in a huge cardboard box. Workmen became suspicious of the pungent smell coming from what they thought was a 17th century statue.

The other man, a self-confessed Armenian KGB agent, committed suicide before the trial.

Ponting, who works as a Russian translator for the World Service of the BBC, was one of several local people recently warned by police they might be in danger.

Tension increasing in Gorazde area

SARAJEVO (AP) – After the UN reported violations of NATO ultimatums, tensions mounted in Gorazde yesterday, and Serbs claimed Moslem attacks in northern and eastern Bosnia.

"The situation in Gorazde is getting unstable due to the increasing tension near the water plant along the confrontation line northwest of the town," UN spokesman Cmdr. Eric Chaperon said.

"Several small arms fire exchanges were reported in the area during the day," he said, adding Bosnian government forces fired two mortar rounds into Serb-held territory north of the town.

Bosnian radio reported infantry clashes yesterday on the northern outskirts of Gorazde near the embattled Pobjeda ammunition factory. Fighting raged elsewhere in Bosnia.

The Yugoslav news agency Tanjug reported four people were killed and three seriously injured Saturday in an "artillery attack by Moslem forces" on the Serb-held town of Doboj in northern Bosnia.

The Bosnian Serb news agency Srna reported three women killed and "a great number of civilians injured" by Moslem shelling Saturday of Serb villages in the Vlasenica area 65 km northeast of Sarajevo.

Both reports could not be independently confirmed.

A company of British peacekeepers to reinforce the UN presence in Gorazde was still blocked at Rogatica, 15 km north of Gorazde, where Bosnian Serbs stopped it Saturday, a UN spokesman said in Zagreb.

A UN source in Sarajevo, speaking on condition of anonymity, said Ukrainian peacekeepers patrolling the Gorazde area estimated there were up to 150 Serb militiamen within a 3-km exclusion zone.

But UN military observers put the number at around 40. Chaperon said he had no figures.

Serb police officers aren't covered by the NATO ultimatum, but there have been reports that Serb soldiers returned dressed in brand-new police uniforms.

All Serb forces were to have withdrawn from the zone by early last Sunday under a threat of NATO airstrikes. A second ultimatum required all Serb heavy weaponry to be withdrawn at least 20 km by early Wednesday.

The United Nations later said it was satisfied with Serb compliance.

But a report from local UN aid workers, obtained by The Associated Press on Saturday, said military observers were continuing to find military equipment "in violation of the NATO ultimatum."

Chaperon said there were "no indications" of heavy weapons in the 20 km zone.

The Gorazde enclave, under siege by Serbs for most of the 2-year-old conflict, is now home to 65,000 people, mostly Moslem residents and refugees. The UN-designated "safe area" is 55 km southeast of Sarajevo.

Chaperon also gave some details of an incident near Tuzla, a large Moslem "safe area" northeast of Sarajevo, in which seven Danish Leopard-type tanks came under Serb heavy artillery attack late Friday.

Celebrations in Sarajevo

SARAJEVO (AP) – Hundreds of ethnic Serbs celebrated Orthodox Easter in a reopened front-line church yesterday while 1,000 other residents gathered within sight of Serb marksmen for May Day festivities.

Both celebrations provided evidence of UN efforts to restore normalcy to Sarajevo since a February 10 cease-fire.

"This is unbelievable," Nada Pejcinovic, 28, said at the Serbian Orthodox church, located on "Sniper Alley," just 100 yards from the front line between Moslim-led government and Bosnian Serb fighters.

"Just a few months ago I had to run across this sniper-exposed area," she said. "Today, I came to the Mass riding a tram."

Despite big improvements, life is not normal. People still die from sniper fire, Serbs still surround the city, and travel into and outside the government-held center is restricted.

Yemen battle over but war threat remains

SANAA (Reuter) – Fighting between rival Yemeni army units tapered off at the weekend while the country's divided leaders separately sought Arab help for their cause and to keep the impoverished nation from civil war.

Vice-President Ali Salem al-Baidh, at odds with President Ali Abdullah Saleh, accused his opponents of "pushing the country into the furnace of destructive civil war and asked the Arab leaders to exert their efforts to ward this off", the Saba news agency said.

Official figures from military officials in the capital Sanaa, powerbase of Saleh, put the dead in the clash between southern and northern troops at 79, with 119 wounded, before fighting ended on Saturday.

Political sources said earlier that 400 people were killed or wounded in the battle, at Amran 50 km north of Sanaa, between the southern Third Armoured Brigade and the northern First Armoured Brigade.

In a weekend flurry after the fighting, Salah and his rival vice-president on Saturday contacted a host of Arab leaders.

The official Saba news agency in Aden, Baidh's headquarters, said the vice-president discussed the military situation by telephone with Saudi Arabia's King Fahd, Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak, Syrian President Hafez al-Assad and Libyan leader Muammar Gaddafi.

Gulf news agencies said Saleh has sent a message to King Fahd and talked to Mubarak and United Arab Emirates President Sheikh Zaid Bin Sultan al-Nahayan.

Saleh and Baidh ruled North and South Yemen respectively until they merged in 1990. The crisis between them emerged in the summer of last year.

One political source said the apparent end of fighting in Amran "has eliminated at least temporarily the risk of (fighting) spreading to other parts of the country, sparking a civil war, which was everybody's nightmare.

"But the risk of civil war will remain hanging overhead so long as the political crisis continues," he added.

Saba said Baidh briefed the Arab leaders "on the latest situation...in the light of the military developments aimed at dragging the country into a destructive civil war.

"He also briefed them on the mobilising of troops and reinforcements rushed by the other power," Saba said but did not say where the forces were sent or mobilised.

Ordinary Yemenis in the north and south showed no sympathy with either leader. One money changer in Sanaa said the two "are trying to turn our country into another Rwanda. Both should go".

A civil servant from the south said: "Both have lost credibility. Both concentrate on their own selfish interests."

This view was shared by leaders of the opposition political parties who told a news confeence on Saturday a national salvation government was needed to save the country.

State of Israel

ISRAEL LANDS ADMINISTRATION

ISRAEL LANDS ADMINISTRATION
Northern Region

ARIM, MUNICIPAL
DEVELOPMENT Co. Ltd.
UPPER NAZARETH MUNICIPALITY

MIN. OF CONSTRUCTION
AND HOUSING

Build Your House Scheme – Upper Nazareth, Stage Bet (9 housing units) (Remaining Plots)

Nine plots remain from the above published scheme for the construction of 9 single-family houses
These plots will be allocated on the basis of updated land and development costs, all other conditions being the same as originally published, subject to the terms of this present notice.
Registration will open a 9 a.m. on Tuesday, May 10 1994, and close at 10 a.m. the same day. Immediately following registration, a draw will be held among those who have registered.
Registration will be at the Arim offices, 16/100 Rehov Atzmon, Upper Nazareth, Tel 06-571312
When registering, you must deposit a bank check for NIS3,000, made out to the Israel Lands Administration, which will be regarded as a deposit on the cost of the land
Any plots remaining after this registration will be allocated on the present terms, up to November 3, 1994, at the above address, where office hours are Sun., Mon., Wed., Thur., 8.30 a.m. - 1.00 p.m.

ISRAEL LANDS ADMINISTRATION
Jerusalem Region

ASHKELON
MUNICIPALITY

ASHKELON ECONOMIC
CORP. LTD.

Build Your House Scheme – Givat Haprahim, Ashkelon (Remaining Plots)

Seventeen plots remain from the above scheme, which was published in March 1991, for the construction of 17 single-family houses.
These plots will be allocated on the basis of updated land costs, payment terms and development-cost credit terms - all other conditions being the same as originally published subject to the terms of this present notice
Registration will open a 9 a.m. on Tuesday, May 10, 1994 and close at 10 a.m. the same day. At 11 a.m. a draw will be held among those who have registered.
Registration will be at the offices of Ashkelon Economic Corp. Kikar Ha'atzma'ut, Hakhan, Ashkelon, Tel 07-750061.
Any plots remaining after this registration will be allocated on a first come first served basis at the above office, Sun. and Tue., 9:00 a.m.-1:00 p.m., and 4:00-7:00 p.m. and Mon., Wed., Thur. 9:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m.
When registering, you must deposit a bank check for NIS3,000, made out to the Israel Lands Administration, which will be regarded as a deposit on the cost of the land
This notice remains in force while plots remain to be allocated, but not after September 10, 1994

ISRAEL LANDS ADMINISTRATION
Northern Region

MIN. OF CONSTRUCTION
AND HOUSING

SHIKUN U'PITUAH
LEYISREAEL

HATZOR HAGLILIT LOCAL COUNCIL – Notice of Cancellation

The plan to offer 12 plots for the construction of 12 single-family houses (plots remaining from the Hatzor Haglilit Build Your House Scheme) is canceled

ISRAEL LANDS ADMINISTRATION
Northern Region

ARIM MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT Co. Ltd.

Lease offered on lot for construction of 68 housing units, Geulim Neighborhood, Afula – Invitation to Tender 80/94/Tzadi

Bids are invited from those interested in signing 2 year development agreements, after which those concerned will sign a 49 year lease with an option to extend for another 49 years, for land, the details of which are

Urban Building Plan	Blocks	Part of Parcels	Approx. Area, sq.m.	Area* for Registration, sq.m.	Development Costs† NIS**
6029	16691 16692	9-19 3, 4, 6	24,560	10,315	3,988,327

* According to Urban Building Plan 6029, 68 housing units may be built, with a building percentage of 60 of the net are of the lot on two floor, (40% on the ground floor). The number of housing units per net dunam is not to exceed 4.
** In addition to the amount bid for the land, the successful bidder will Arim the above development costs, which are linked to the building index for March 1994 (published on April 15, 1994)
† Not including VAT
The Israel Lands Administration reserves the right to accept any bid, or to reject all bids, including the highest.
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Latecomer puts own stamp on Festival

HELEN KAYE

MICAH Lewensohn doesn't mind a bit that this year's Israel Festival has few local contributions.

"Israeli performing artists work all year round, with their own support systems and their own festivals," says the festival's artistic director. "We shouldn't [mount productions] for the sake of their being Israeli. This is an international festival, whose function is to enable Israelis to experience cultural events that they might otherwise never see.

"Israeli participation in the festival must be special, the kind of thing that only we can do, such as the *Gog and Magog* workshop from the School of Visual Arts which may develop into a production for 1996, or a concert which features [classicist] Andre Hajdu and [rocker] Alon Oleartchik. Is there a weirder combination?"

Lewensohn, who likes to start off a meal with a fresh green chili pepper "so that I can wake up my mouth," is not afraid to speak his mind.

It has been only four months since he took over the job of Israel Festival artistic director from Omri Nitzan, but his special stamp is already firmly on the program, from the appearance by Trance Art, a group of mystic dancers from Morocco, to the performance of an Om Kalsoum opera in Arabic by French singer Sapho.

These reflect Lewensohn's conviction that the festival doesn't have to be "Israeli" to have a needed connection "to this place and to the region where we live. It also needs to have some relevance to our lives here. [In that context] a Chinese play that speaks about tradition and its rejection speaks to our reality," he says.

NITZAN, AND Oded Kottler before him, came to the job after experience as artistic directors of theaters. This is Lewensohn's first experience at management, but that doesn't seem to faze him, either.

He works 20 hours a day, rarely has time to be home with his wife and two sons and he travels a lot, so much so that "I sometimes have five different types of currency in my pocket," he says, happily.

But he doesn't look happy. At his happiest, Lewensohn looks as mournful as Disney's Pluto.

He's a stout, light-footed, sad-eyed, gentle-voiced man who loves to eat well, listen to music (growing up, he played classical piano and jazz saxophone), and go on hikes with his boys, the way he did with his own father, advertising genius Avraham Lewensohn.

"I could have been a tour guide," says the son. "I really have no idea why I decided on the theater, because I studied film and theater simultaneously, but I haven't done anything worthwhile in film."

A self-confessed perfectionist, Lewensohn, 41, was born and grew up in Tel Aviv and started his career at Army Radio. He studied in New York for three years, and then came home and started working.

His resume lists over 50 productions, in an eclectic career which moves democratically from Shakespeare to the glittery Festigal pop-song festival to an instant-coffee commercial and back again.

A Lewensohn production is as solid and as light-footed as the man. He can direct a searing drama like *Singer* or have audiences on the floor laughing for *The Comedy of Errors*, both of which he did at the Beersheba Theater, where he was in-house director in the early 1980s.

Lewensohn wanted the job of festival artistic director "because in Israeli reality some directors go into management and I thought if management, then the festival. If I'm in theater, I want to direct.

"Heading the festival is to be captain of a bigger ship, not just of theater, and I'm immensely curious about all the performing arts... Management is intensely interesting. There's something very creative about manipulating money."

Not that there's very much of it to manipulate. Lewensohn thinks that the Israel Festival, with its NIS 6.7 million production budget, is way underfunded and "with so little, why should we help anyone to mount a production? Contrary to what most [artists] believe, we don't have money, and with what we have I'd rather subsidize Robert Wilson" [the avant-garde US director, whose *Dr. Faustus Lights the Lights* is coming with Berlin's Hebbel Theater].

"What I'd like to do is for us to co-produce an event with one of our own cultural institutions, which would travel around the festival circuit and then come home for a run here. Money is tight all over and many festivals are doing that kind of thing now," he says.

"I have 10 years' worth of festivals on my yellow pads," Lewensohn says, with a visionary gleam. "The problem is to mount them."

Dueling mustaches a blast from the past

ADINA HOFFMAN

FILM REVIEW

TOMBSTONE

★★★

Directed by George P. Cosmatos. Screenplay by Kevin Jarre. Hebrew title: *Tombstone Ir L'lo Hok*. English dialogue, Hebrew subtitles. Children under 17 not admitted without an adult.

Wyatt Earp	**Kurt Russell**
Doc Holliday	**Val Kilmer**
Virgil Earp	**Sam Elliot**
Josephine Marcus	**Dana Dalaney**

To make the best of 1990s' color processing, the creators of the new Western, *Tombstone*, must have felt obliged to throw a few Chinese laborers and brightly bustled women into the usual well-armed and testy male mix.

The variegated sides of boomtown life also come represented by some unscenic spitting, a graphic case of tuberculosis, one hardcore opium addiction and dust – tremendous billows of ominous, eye-irritating dust.

These nods toward authentically harsh frontier history are not, though, the film's real concern. *Tombstone* is a blast from a different past: that of Tom Mix and John Wayne.

Shallow as a desert puddle, but engrossing nonetheless, *Tombstone* doesn't pay tribute to the West so much as the Western, and the vigilante immortals of an earlier screen era. Instead of the usual windswept expanse, the black-and-white opening features bits from the first movie Western, Edwin S. Porter's 1903 *The Great Train Robbery*, narrated here in gruff geriatric tones by Robert Mitchum, a veteran of numerous stagey shoot-outs.

But no previous knowledge of the genre is necessary. Director George Cosmatos fairly banks on the fact that audience memory might, on a good day, stretch all the way back to 1992 and Clint Eastwood's *Unforgiven*.

This cinematic amnesia gives Cosmatos free reign to plunder old movies for characters (grinning thugs, sly bargirls), effects (tremendous sunsets, lengthening afternoon shadows) and dialogue (terse). At the same time, he's under no pressure to reorder the stock elements in a manner that is singularly his own.

So *Tombstone* doesn't ever approach the taut lyricism of the tremendous originals by Howard Hawks or John Ford. It does, however, have at its fulcrum a typically suave, blank-faced hero whose chromosomes compel him to demand law and order at any cost.

Playing off contemporary American hysteria about violent crime, Cosmatos recreates an apt mythic figure in Wyatt Earp. He's an angry hero who would fit well in today's bloody Los Angeles: an ordinary citizen radicalized by the terror in his community at a spate of gallop-by shootings.

HIDDEN BEHIND a bat-sized mustache, Kurt Russell broods as Earp, the notorious Kansas lawman who retired his badge and went West with his brothers to make a fortune.

On his arrival in Tombstone, Arizona, Earp hears of the brutish Cowboys who have seized control of the streets – er, dirt roads. The petrified sheriff and mayor have given up even trying to protect citizens from the threat of these snarling desperados, whose gang loyalty is indicated by their identical flowing red sashes.

Along with his equally mustachioed best friend, Doc Holliday (Val Kilmer), and handle-barred brothers, Morgan (Bill Paxton) and Virgil (Sam Elliot), Earp tries his hardest to get on with the business of amassing great wealth.

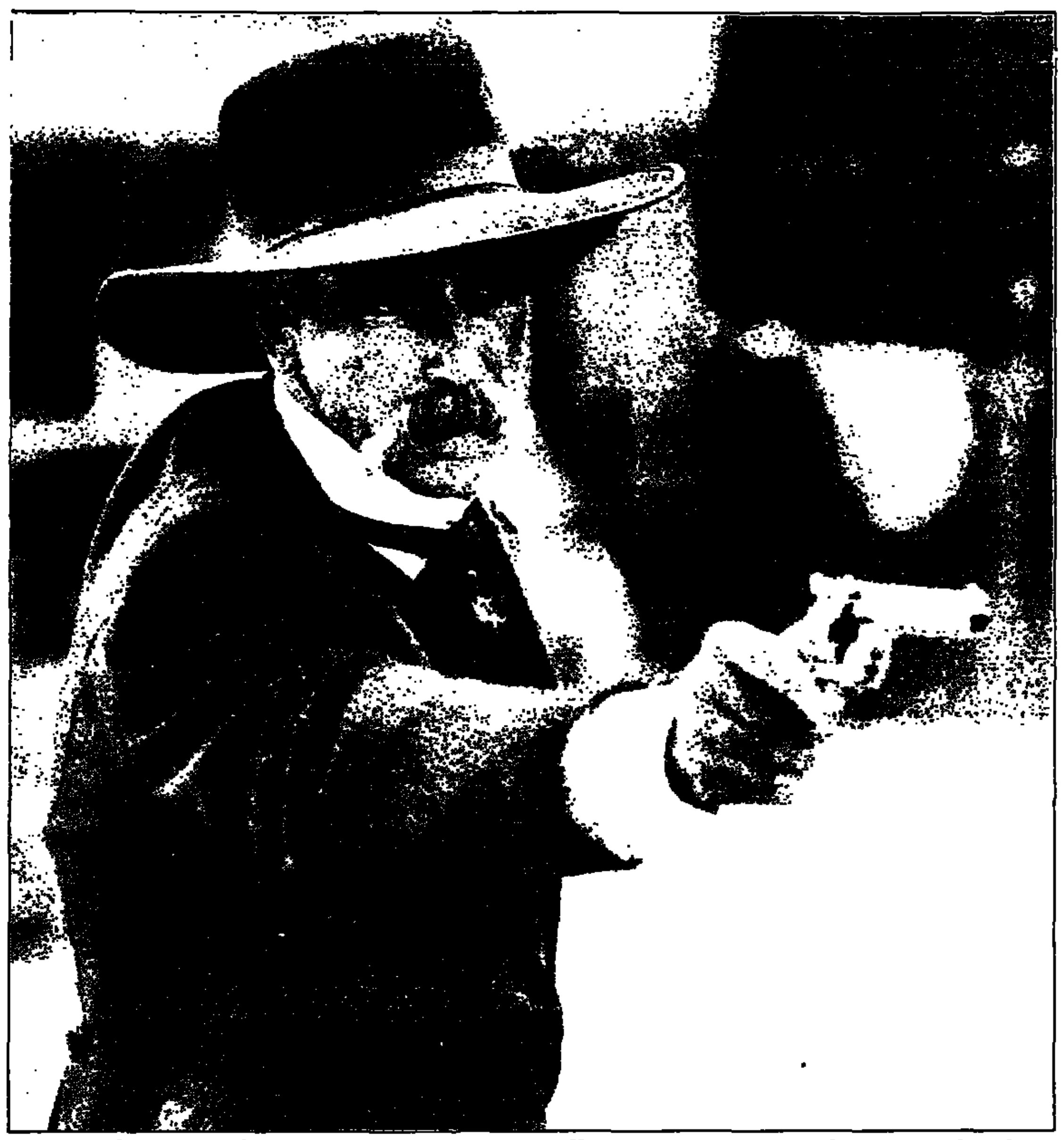
Circumstances, i.e., the Cowboys, won't stand for a nonviolent ending. They don't like Earp and would like to see him dead. Aside from his incriminating history as a law-enforcement official, this death warrant is nothing personal; they feel just so homicidal about most everyone.

Earp spends the first part of the film biting back his impulse to teach these bullies a thing or two. Soon he stops teething and does, down by the OK Corral. Then the standard Wild West double-standard kicks in, as Earp and his men maim and kill to defend the people of Tombstone against these ruthless maimers and killers.

Russell holds his sturdy own in the central role, often gallantly allowing himself to be upstaged by the caustic Doc Holliday. As that voluble consumptive, Val Kilmer tends to run away with any scene in his vicinity. No matter what the occasion – cheating at poker, insulting his dueling opponents in Latin – Kilmer exudes from every sickly pore the lecherous essence of Doc.

Less successful are the segments of the movie that feature Dana Delaney as the pre-feminist actress, Josephine Marcus. Delaney is perky enough, and cute in a toothy, freckle-flecked way, but she's hardly the alluring beauty the script would have us believe. In a backfiring act of overcompensation, the sound track is pumped full of sparkly It's-A-Girl music every time she appears beneath her pastel parasol. This over-melodious prompting only makes her miscasting plainer.

But such conceptual confusion comes as no great surprise in a film whose director was replaced midway through production (screenwriter Kevin Jarre was fired from the post). Certain weird leaps in action and motivation may also be attributed to these personnel problems, as might the film's excessive length. Both Tombstones – the movie and town – could have used a stricter sheriff.



This old-fashioned Western successfully plays off contemporary American hysteria about violent crime, as the good guys become galvanized by a series of gallop-by shootings.

Palestinian Romeo, Israeli Juliet hasten to west Jerusalem

HELEN KAYE

ERAN Baniel and Fuad Awad, the directors of the joint Jerusalem Khan and al-Cassaba Theater production of *Romeo and Juliet*, are keeping their lips buttoned.

All they'll say is that for various reasons – including security and financial ones – the Israeli-Palestinian production of Shakespeare's tragedy of familial feuds has moved from its planned venue at David's Tower to a space in western Jerusalem, for which negotiations are still under way.

The production, originally scheduled for the Israel Festival, will instead open June 18 for 30 performances, after which it will travel to European festivals for another month.

"The security situation is very sensitive," Baniel, artistic director of the Khan, explained to The Associated Press last week. "We thought it would be better to move it west."

"All the funding for this production has come from abroad," said Baniel, "and further performances here will depend on whether we can finance them here."

The Capulets are Israeli and the Montagus are Palestinian. Khan actors Halifa Natur and Orna Katz play Romeo and Juliet, with Mohammed Bakri from the Haifa Theater playing Mercutio.

All the other roles are divided, according to family, between the Khan or al-Cassaba actors.

Romeo and Juliet and Bill Manhoff's good-tempered comedy *The Owl and the Pussycat* will close out the current season.

The projected '94/95 season will be the first of a five-year master plan, which will end in the merger of the Khan and the Jerusalem theaters.

The planned repertory therefore mixes big stage and chamber productions "so that we can be ready," Baniel said. "The theater must grow. At the Khan we have a company of only 15 actors, which is not enough."

Handsome Tony, a new play written and directed by Yehoshua Sobol, making his local directing debut, will go up in September on the Sherover stage and will be a joint Khan/Jerusalem Theater production.

Concurrently, or possibly in the spring of 1995, *The Anatomy of the Human Soul* written and directed by Yosef Mundi, will be presented at the Khan.

Other local plays on the list include a revival of Hanoch Levin's *The Rubber Merchants*; *Dzigan and Shumacher*, a new play by Avi Koren about these two legendary Yiddish entertainers, ; and *The Leopard*, a new play by Judith Herzberg.

Local material consistently accounts for 70 to 80 percent of Khan productions.

An adaptation of Moliere's *Scapino* and *A Dog's Testament* by Brazilian writer Ariano Suassune complete the lineup. But there's also a treat in store.

Following the success of *The Madness of George III* this year, the Khan is negotiating with the UK's National Theater and/or the Royal Shakespeare Company for another guest production next year.

It won't cost new and renewing subscribers another cent.

A subscription entitles the buyer to four plays (and there are four series to choose from) one guest production and one bonus.

"We finished the year with an NIS 180,000 operating surplus, which has decreased our accumulated deficit to NIS 450,000," said Khan general manager Yaron Sadan.

The 1994 budget will be NIS 6.9 million, about 30 percent of which will be earned income with the rest coming from the Arts Council (NIS 2.4 m.) and the Jerusalem Foundation/Municipality (NIS 1.2 m. each).

Saved from becoming an accountant

HELEN KAYE

AFTER his third close brush with death as a young man, Walter Tillemans decided that destiny didn't mean for him to become an accountant.

Instead, he went into theater, and last Wednesday his production of Arthur Miller's *The Creation of the World and Other Business* opened at the Haifa Theater.

"I like Miller," says the kindly-faced Tillemans. "He has a humanity that penetrates our inmost fears and emotions without shame.

"He's not an abstract writer. In this play he explores the relationship between man and his myths, those very strong myths around good and evil and the separation of each from each."

Act I of the play is set in the Garden of Eden, where God (Amnon Meskin) is pretty desperate because that all Adam (Roni Mendelsson) and Eve (Limor Goldstein) do is play. Enter Lucifer (Amir Levi) and The Fall of Man. The second act explores the murder of Cain (Yoav Heyt) by his brother Abel (Shahar Bar).

Like the Bible and life, says Tillemans, the play is "what Miller called catastrophic comedy. I don't like plays to have messages. What they do is open our eyes to certain questions, and in this one Miller is asking: How do we live our lives with and without that powerful, lonesome, egocentric father-figure who can't let go of his creation and who wants its love in a most possessive way?

"It's very easy to do this play as farce because it's funny, but no; I want to keep a little bit of the terror, especially of the war between God and the Devil, who care more for power than they do for man," he says.

Tillemans was born in Antwerp in 1932 and his first brush with death came in May 1940, when he and his family were caught up in the Dunkirk retreat.

Somehow, they managed to get back to Antwerp where they lived out the rest of the war. "Four days after the war ended, I got shrapnel in my stomach from an unexploded bomb that exploded," he says, recalling close encounter No. 2.

His working-class father wanted Tillemans to become an accountant, but then the young man got osteomyelitis, a bone infection that nearly cost him a leg.

"During my two years in the sanatorium I read and read. I emerged from that with the feeling that I wanted to become a writer," he says.

His poems and stories were published in the literary magazines that flourished during the immediate post-war period. After that, he stopped writing for a number of years, but "right now I'm writing four plays about Antwerp and its myths. I've also translated a lot, from French and English, even Shakespeare, because I feel that most translations are too stiff," he says.

In the early 1950s he helped found New Galaxy, a cultural movement that "was very open to new things and theater was part of that."

Tillemans acted in and directed the plays of Beckett and Ionesco, among others, but in 1958 decided that he needed an education.

He studied at the Studio Herman Taerlinck and stayed there 10 years, fitting teaching chores into a busy directing schedule that included work at the Antwerp Royal Netherland Theater, which he now heads.

In 1985 he founded his own company, The Raamtheater, and did innovative productions of such as *Hamlet*, *Death of a Salesman*, and *The Gilgamesh Epic*, as well as plays by Flemish writers.

In 1991, the theater merged with the Royal Netherlands Theater, but this year it's due to go solo again.

He did *Creation* at the Royal National Theatre de Belgiques in Brussels 18 years ago, two years after Miller wrote the play. He was undeterred by the lukewarm reviews it got in the US.

"Reviewers often concentrate on the production and forget to look at the play," he observes.

He also did *Teibele and Her Demon* and *A Sheine Madel*, both of which got poor reviews but which Tillemans liked, "because I feel in them something human and theater is all about our lives. Whatever you do and however you do it, it all comes back to us and how we live together."

Irish win Eurovision – again!

IRELAND won the 1994 Eurovision song contest on Saturday for an unprecedented third successive year, far ahead of runner-up Poland.

Germany came third in the gala show in which Russia and several other East European countries took part for the first time.

Israel, which came in next to last in 1993, was not represented, due to a rule change which disqualifies the bottom six finishers.

This country, along with other nonqualifiers Belgium, Slovenia, Denmark, Turkey and Luxembourg, will get a chance to compete in 1995. (Reuter)

Upgrading Haifa to 'Theater City'

HELEN KAYE

IF Haifa Theater general manager and artistic director Oded Kottler has his way, the city will have an acting school next year as well as a challenging new season.

"There's no professional theater training school north of Hadera," he says, "and there's a need. The school will consolidate the Haifa Theater as the area's theater center and provide new local talent for its stage."

Initially students will study intensively for two years and do a third year of internship at the theater. Incoming board chairman and Haifa city councilman Zvi Dahari, says Kottler, has made the school his pet project and is trying to get the estimated NIS 340.000 to fund the school's first year.

These aren't the actions of a floundering theater and Kottler rejects the idea that the theater's current season has been a failure because of some artistic troubles and box office bombs.

The only mainstage production that was successful in box-office terms is Edna Mazia's *Games in the Back Yard* which has played close to 200 times. Among others, Chekhov's *Platonov*, *The Italian Straw Hat* and A.B. Yehoshua's *Night Babies* ran between 40 and 60 performances. Currently *Amadeus*, a joint Haifa/Habimah theater production, is also doing well.

Kottler himself took over the direction from Aharon Almog of Ibsen's *Hedda Gabler*, changed Hedda from Michaela Eshet to Limor Goldstein, and the play was transferred to Haifa's second stage at Wadi Salib where "it's currently playing to sold out houses." Also playing at Wadi Salib is Dani Horowitz's *Salto Mortale* about two lonely old people who fall in love. Less successful productions there included *Ward 6* and *Hollywood*.

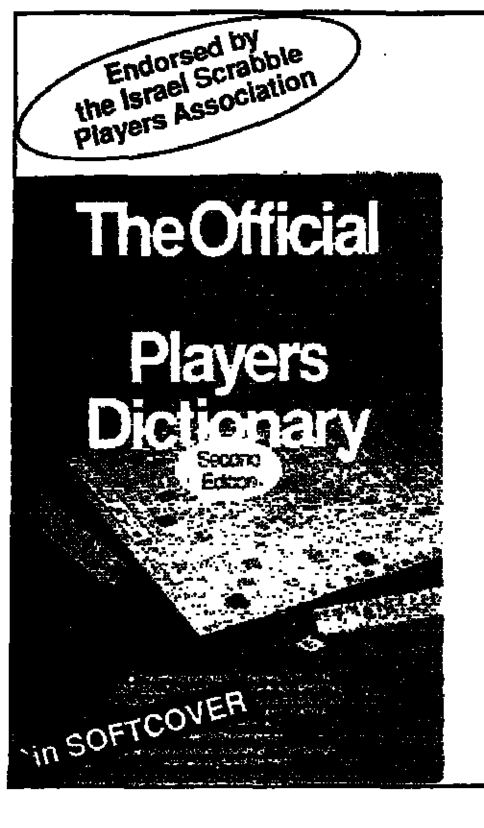
"Theater is about taking risks," declares Kottler, "calculated risks, it's true, but success at the box office says only that the play is a success at the box office. It says nothing about the play's worth."

Going into his fifth year as artistic director, he says "we're getting close to our aim of providing a mix of original and experimental material combined with contemporary and classical theater."

The 1994/95 season has a short list of 13 plays, six of which are by local playwrights including *A Night in the Mall* (novelist Orli Kastel-Blum's first play), a revival of Natan Alterman's *Inn of the Spirits* and another play by Mazia, temporarily titled *Downtown*.

Also listed are Sophocles's *Electra*; *Julius Caesar* by Shakespeare, which will have a cast of only seven or eight actors; Herb Gardner's *Conversations with My Father*; and *Moonlight* by Harold Pinter, his first play after many years of silence.

Haifa Theater administrator Yitzhak Kluger, who's taken a role in Mazia's season-closer *The Double*, says that "we have no operating deficit and have reduced the deficit we inherited five years ago from NIS 8m. to NIS 6m." The 1994 budget is NIS 25m., up from some NIS 18m. last year, and of this sum 40 percent is expected to be earned income. The Haifa Theater has 30,000 subscribers.



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Leaving Gaza

IT has become so fashionable and "politically correct" to think of Gaza as a shameful cesspool for whose existence Israel must be held responsible that even Israelis have come to believe this myth. And now that most of the district is being relinquished, many Israelis sigh with relief – not only because soldiers will no longer have to chase stone-throwing children in tortuous alleys, but because the stigma of responsibility for that odious "black hole" will no longer be Israel's.

Many of these breast-beaters must have been surprised by a small news item yesterday, in which the director-general of the Friends of the Open University, Yissachar Goldrat, was quoted as saying "Gaza Arabs are the most educated among Arab societies in the Middle East, with about 97% of the young men there high school graduates and 76% of the young women literate." This is, of course, a direct result of the Israeli "occupation." Indeed, Israel can be proud of the role it has played in Gaza over the past 27 years.

The most common misconception about Gaza is that it is a large refugee camp, and "one of the most densely populated areas in the world." But in fact Gaza's density is lower than that of most cities. (It is one-twentieth the density of Cairo, for example.) Sixty percent of Gazans (among them many millionaires) live in urban centers, and 12 percent in villages. Only 25 percent live in shanty towns known as refugee camps. And these "camps" would have been emptied long ago had the PLO not opposed Israel's plans to build decent housing for their inhabitants.

Unfortunately, the PLO received the world community's active support in its callous exploitation of the refugees' plight. Under Arab pressure, the UN refugee agency UNRWA dissuaded camp-dwellers from moving into Israeli-provided housing by ruling that they would forfeit welfare benefits such as rent, food and clothing if they left the camps. Yet Israel still managed to build nine residential projects in Gaza, in which more than 70,000 former camp residents live, as well as bring electricity to 98.9 percent of all Gaza households and running water to 99.7 percent.

Thanks to Israeli medical programs, the mortality rate of 86 babies per thousand live births in 1968 has declined to 26 per thousand in 1990. (According to Unicef, in 1987 infant mortality in Egypt was 87, in Iraq 70 and in Jordan 45.) Childhood diseases, including polio, diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus and measles, have been virtually eradicated. Diseases which once caused permanent blindness in scores of children every year have yielded to Israeli medicine.

As the Israeli administration leaves, it may be useful to think of what Gazans may expect. Before 1967, the area was ruled by the Egyptians, who treated Gaza as a large prison camp. One of the first actions of the Egyptian military government was to impose a curfew from 9 p.m. to dawn. Violators were put to death. Highways were closed to all but military traffic after dusk. Strict censorship was imposed, and no local newspapers were allowed to publish. Gazans were denied Egyptian citizenship and were not permitted to work in Egypt. The most elementary of human rights were denied. The medical infrastructure was less than rudimentary.

The world's assumption is that under Palestinian rule, and with the world's help, Gaza will flourish. But Gaza cannot even retain its current standard of living without sending tens of thousands to work in Israel. Nor is it clear how disciplined its population will be once the Israeli presence disappears. Yesterday, Chief of General Staff Lt.-Gen. Ehud Barak said he wanted the IDF out of the district as quickly as possible because he could not predict an orderly transfer of power.

Regardless of what they think of the wisdom of leaving Gaza, Israelis must hope that its inhabitants will thrive, and live in peace with each other. Turmoil in Gaza, no matter how many fences surround the district, must inevitably affect Israel. But if past performance of Arab rule – including the PLO's own rule in Lebanon – is any indication, Gazans may yet look back at Israel's occupation with wistful nostalgia.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

RELIGIOUS ZIONISTS

Sir, – Before Isi Leibler (April 10) begins to speak in the name of "the silent majority of traditional religious Zionists," I suggest that he first listen to what religious Zionists have to say. I invite him to spend a few days in Kiryat Ata (far from the so-called settlements). Here he would find that religious Zionists are "in a state of near-despair," but not for the reasons he presents. This despair is a consequence of the lack of a sufficiently activist NRP policy in opposing the Rabin government.

Due to this lack of leadership, grass-roots ad-hoc groups have sprung up here and across the country (from the silent majority which Mr. Leibler purports to represent). These groups (and not the formal NRP local bureaucrats) have been organizing the demonstrations at intersections, calling parlor meetings, etc. Although inexperienced, disorganized and without funds, these groups have succeeded in bringing tens of thousands of religious Zionists into the streets. If Mr. Leibler spoke to the demonstrators, he would find that the vast majority have never previously taken part in political activity, that they represent a wide spectrum of traditional religious Zionist opinion and include many previous Meimad supporters.

Mr. Leibler feels that the NRP has left the "political mainstream," a term he never defines. What he really means is clarified by his call for the NRP to join the government. Now it is clear: the Labor party is his "mainstream." In the mid-70's, when Shimon Peres could say that settlements on the western slops of the hills of Samaria and Judea would save us from the ignominy of the narrow waist of Israel or could compare a settlement freeze with he infamous British White Paper, the Labor party was in the political mainstream of the Zionist movement. At that time, it could be and was supported by religious Zionists. Today it is not the religious Zionists who have moved out of the Zionist mainstream, but rather the Labor party which has moved so far that it is out of sight of Zionism. The only way that the NRP could join this government is if Labor would do a complete about-face. Otherwise, the silent majority of religious Zionists would abandon the NRP in droves.

DR. BENJAMIN REISER
Kiryat Ata.

POLITICAL HONESTY

Sir, – In your editorial "Dismantling settlements" (April 24), you speak about the possible forced transfer of 130,000 residents from the territories in exchange for peace and prosperity. I wonder why you don't mention in this connection the number of 300,000 residents, who live in the "occupied" territories – including the suburbs of Jerusalem? Why do we think that peace and prosperity may reign in Israel before the Arabs get back those parts of Jerusalem, built up after the '67 war in areas, which are considered by the Arabs (and the UN) "occupied territories"?

The fact that Jerusalem was annexed by the Israeli government has no meaning whatsoever in the eyes of the Palestinians, just as the official annexation of the Golan Heights plays no role in our negotiations with Syria.

It is obviously much easier to speak about the evacuation of 130,000 "settlers" – most of them belonging to the much criticized religious and national elements of our society, and considered an obstacle to peace – than to cope with the possible forced exodus of 300,000 people who built their homes without any political ideology in the suburbs of Jerusalem such as Neveh Ya'acov, Pisgat Ze'ev, Gilo, Ramot, etc.

In political discussions on the most essential questions of our survival, there is no place for half-truth; a sense of reality is a vital requirement. The Arabs say again and again that without Jerusalem, there will be no peace, and it is just a question of intellectual and political honesty, to evaluate the situation realistically and to name the full price for any political "settlement" which might lead to a peace agreement (at least on paper....)

GABRIEL H. COHN
Jerusalem.

RELIGIOUS CONFESSION

Sir, – Under the headline "Goldstein's goodbye note" (April 11), you report that "The text of a note found in Baruch Goldstein's pocket was released yesterday by the commission of inquiry. The note, which was typed in Hebrew, reads as follows: 'With God's help. Text of a confession from the bridge of life. I thank you... I beseech you, make me well'..." This has been mistakenly identified by you as a goodbye note formulated by Dr. Goldstein. In fact, it is instead the text, word for word, of a religious confession and prayer (*vidui*) formulated centuries ago (attributed to Nahmanides) for use by terminally ill Jewish patients. It is to be recited (with the help of the rabbi, doctor or other attendant) by or for a person who is about to die of his illness: the patient requests a recovery from the illness, and, if not, atonement for this life's sins and to pass on to life in the next world. The text appears in full in volume 1, page 35, of the classic book *Gesher Hahaim* ("Bridge of Life") by Rabbi Y.M. Tockchinski.

Thus, this is not Goldstein's goodbye note but no more nor less than the "Text of a Confession from the book *Gesher Hahaim*." It is not surprising that such a text would be carried by a Jewish doctor in order to administer this last ritual of confession to his dying patients. In these tragic times, *when Arab terror is a daily occurrence* and fatal traffic accidents are common, is it not logical for a physician such as Dr. Goldstein to be prepared to administer this final rite to his patients in emergencies? This note is certainly not Goldstein's personal confession for any coming act. The conclusion that this was a goodbye note, thereby indicating Goldstein to be a premeditated murderer, seems to be either uninformed or irresponsible.

Let it be clear that I condemn the killing of any innocent persons, be they Arab or Jew. However, because the consequences of the conclusions of the commission of inquiry are serious and as the killer is not before us to tell his story or to defend himself, one must expect the media to be extremely cautious, knowledgeable and *totally accurate in evaluating* this piece of evidence, as well as all the other evidence.

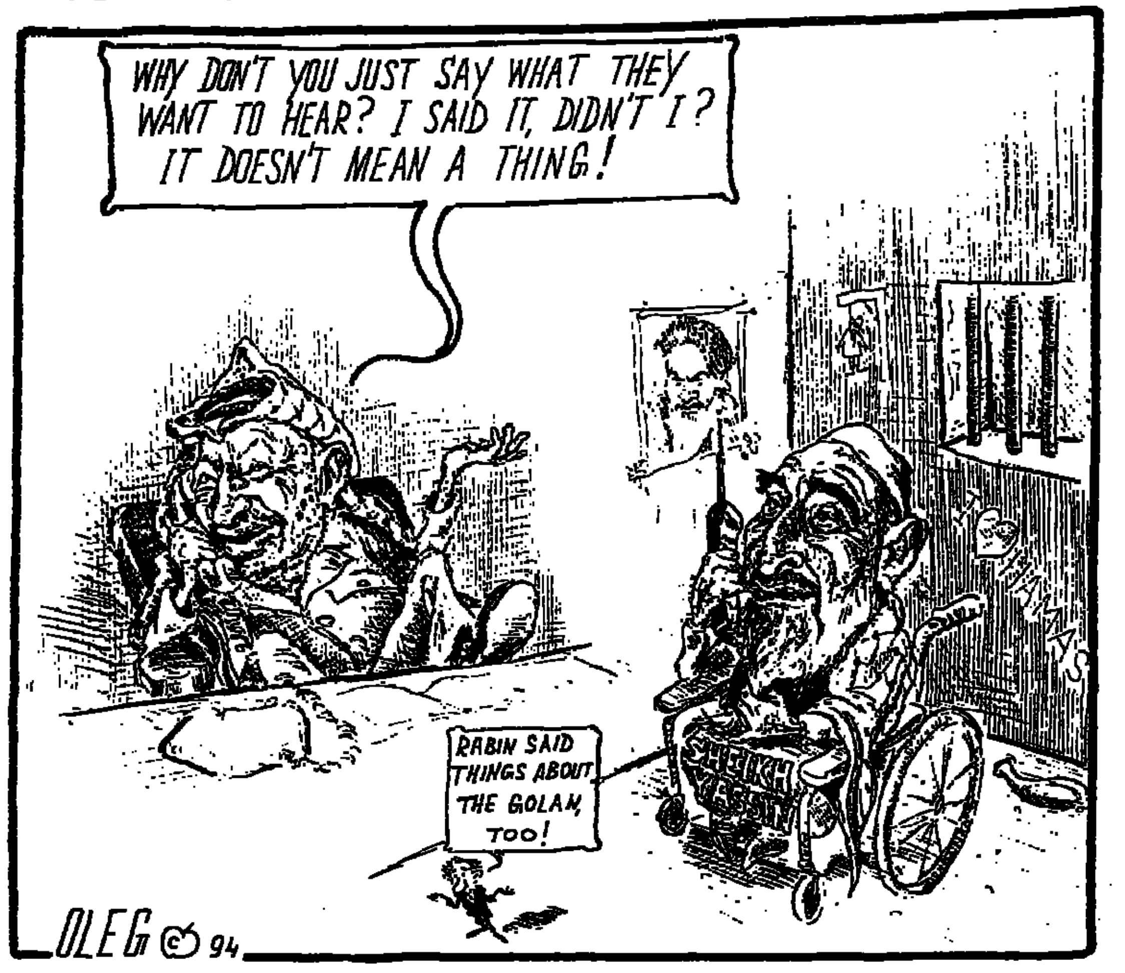
Dr. YEHUDA SONNENBLICK
Jerusalem.

PEACE NOW

Sir, – Through the years and more recently, Arab bloody terrorism has killed, unfortunately, many Israeli men, women, and children. Not once, in my memory, did Peace Now demonstrate against Arab terrorism. This is very significant but perhaps not so puzzling.

Not so puzzling since Peace Now and various leftist factions, in my view, were and are instrumental in encouraging Palestinian intransigence and even outright rebellion. Their recent massive demonstration in Tel Aviv with Palestinian-flag-waving Arabs was very sad indeed.

LEO POLLACK
Brooklyn, N.Y.


WHY DON'T YOU JUST SAY WHAT THEY WANT TO HEAR? I SAID IT, DIDN'T I? IT DOESN'T MEAN A THING!
RABIN SAID THINGS ABOUT THE GOLAN, TOO!
OLEG © 94

No give on the Golan

YOSEF BEN-AHARON

IN one of our meetings with Edward Djerejian in his former capacity as assistant secretary of state for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs, he told me that Syria's President Hafez Assad *is a man of his word.*

"Once he makes a commitment, he will keep it," said Djerejian, now the US ambassador to Israel. "Look at the way he has kept the cease-fire on the Golan all these years."

I was, I admit, so taken aback by Djerejian's fierce defense of Assad's credibility that I failed to challenge his statement. But now, with the coming phase in the process placing the question of Assad's word at the top of the agenda, it is worthwhile taking a look at the Syrian president's record.

Ambassador Muwafiq Allaf, who continues to head the Syrian delegation to the peace talks, once made the same reference to his country's meticulous record on the cease-fire. But he was very upset when I suggested that the peace and quiet on the Golan was probably a result of our army's deployment on Mt. Hermon, dominating the entire area up to the outskirts of Damascus, and to our capacity to respond quickly and effectively to any Syrian violation of the cease-fire.

This is the immense difference between the current situation and pre-1967.

At that time, the Syrian army was entrenched on the edge of the precipice overlooking the valley around the Kinneret. Taking full advantage of its almost impregnable stronghold on the Golan, it poured artillery and sniper fire onto the Israelis below, whenever tension arose between the two sides.

More surprising is Djerejian's deference to the credibility of one of the most absolute and ruthless dictators of our time. Assad is responsible to no one but himself. He can change his mind and policy *at any moment and impose his will* on his people.

Yes, Assad can keep his word – as long as it serves his interests. The plight of the Syrian Jewish community had been raised with Assad dozens of times during his presidency. Most times, he rejected any intimation that Syrian Jews suffered any discrimination.

Assad is astute in defending his own interests. Israel ought to follow his example

In 1979, he was pressed by president Jimmy Carter to permit the exit of a couple of hundred Jewish women who could not marry for lack of single men in the community. Assad promised. He let a dozen women leave, then closed the door.

Over the following decade, he permitted a very small trickle of Jews to leave, after repeated appeals. Only in 1992, with a change in the international climate on the right of emigration and under pressure from both the US and Israel during the negotiations, Assad finally relented and permitted the Jews to leave.

ASSAD'S CONDUCT with regard to the tragic plight of Lebanon is replete with broken promises and violated undertakings. He has declared his respect for Lebanon's sovereignty and territorial integrity any number of times.

Yet Lebanon today is almost totally under the heel of Syrian military occupation. Policy decisions by its government are dictated by Damascus.

Under the 1989 Taif agreement, Syria was obligated to begin withdrawing *its military forces from* Beirut within two years, and, subsequently, from other parts of the country. To this day, Syrian forces are deployed inside the Lebanese capital, and Lebanese protests are smothered by the brutal presence of the Syrian army.

Assad's example in the conduct of international relations was strikingly emulated by his delegation in the peace talks with Israel.

Although all Israel delegation members had studied Syria's record, we were struck by the Syrians' capacity to tailor the "facts" in a way that served their case, no matter how remote they were from reality.

Whenever we presented neutral documentation to prove a point, Ambassador Allaf would respond that we were indulging in propaganda instead of attending to the problem of how to make peace.

It is not Assad's word or credi*bility that can provide us with a* dependable and lasting settlement with Syria.

Assad sent his representatives to Madrid to negotiate with us knowing that he was dealing with a government that was committed to retaining the Golan Heights under any agreement. He sent them because it served his interests.

Israel, likewise, should negotiate with a view to defending its own interests and – above all – ensuring its national security through the retention of its control of the Golan Heights.

The writer was head of Israel's delegation to the peace talks with Syria under the previous government.

The tale of two countries

SUSAN HATTIS ROLEF

FOR many years, Israel and South Africa were viewed as semi-outcasts in the international arena. South Africa because of its policy of apartheid and oppression of the black majority, Israel because of its apparent refusal to end its occupation of close to two million Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza Strip and its policy of crawling annexation.

It is certainly a coincidence that both countries got governments determined to effect all-encompassing change at around the same time. In both cases international pressure undoubtedly played a role – but it was not the only factor.

Both the government of F.W. de Klerk and that of Yitzhak Rabin understood that though the *status quo might seem relatively* cozy and familiar and the alternatives frightening and full of question marks, it was just a question of time before both situations exploded.

De Klerk, realizing that apartheid couldn't last forever and that the longer reforms were delayed the higher the cost the whites would be called upon to pay, decided to embark on a process which would rapidly lead to majority rule in South Africa.

Yitzhak Rabin, realizing that half measures – such as permanent autonomy with continued Israeli sovereignty – were nothing but empty slogans, decided to embark on a staged process which would eventually lead to Israeli withdrawal from most of the territories occupied during the Six Day War.

Both whites in South Africa and Jews in Israel will not find it easy to adjust to the new situation. Both will have to get accustomed to viewing a people they used to rule by force of arms as equal partners.

Both have been called upon to give up tangible assets in return for benefits no one can ensure will actually materialize. Both will find it more difficult than in the past to defend themselves against outbursts of violence, which, at least in the immediate future, are likely to continue.

The relationship between Israel and South Africa was once an unholy alliance between pariah states

HOWEVER, Israel's situation on the eve of the signing of the "Gaza/Jericho First" agreement appears much more promising than that of South Africa's, which has just held its first-ever democratic elections.

Though in South Africa whites will share power with blacks and their rights have been guaranteed (at least in the early stages of the new regime), they will have to get used to minority status and to contributing a much greater share of their wealth to the economic enhancement and improved welfare of the black majority. For many whites, the new reality might very rapidly become unbearable, even if relative peace is preserved.

In Israel, the new reality that emerges after the peace process is completed will undoubtedly be painful to many for ideological and/or religious reasons. But the daily lives of most Israelis will not be affected.

Since both the Israeli government and the Palestinian leadership are aiming at is physical separation – except for those Israelis who might choose to remain in Judea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip after the permanent solution is implemented – the Jews will remain as they are today: the ruling majority within the sovereign territory of Israel, and in full control of their own destiny.

Furthermore, economically speaking, the country and the whole of its population stand to gain. Even though Israel will have to continue allocating a significant portion of its budget for defense even after permanent peace is reached with the Palestinians, all expenditures resulting from the occupation and the need to maintain peace and order in the territories will be eliminated.

Israel is already starting to feel the economic benefits of peace resulting from the de facto relaxation in the implementation of the Arab boycott and the growing interest in the country by foreign investors who believe the Middle East is on the threshold of a new era of peace.

One thing might perhaps be said with certainty: As South Africa enters a new phase and Israel embarks upon a new relationship with the Palestinians and the Arab world, relations between the two countries will never return to what they were in their heyday – between 1974 (when most of the black African states broke relations with Israel) and 1987 (when Israel joined the international sanctions against South Africa).

The special relationship between Israel and South Africa was an unholy alliance between pariah states. We should be grateful that the circumstances which made this relationship so attractive and necessary in the past no longer exist.

The writer is editor of the Labor movement monthly, Spectrum.

I met Mandela

DAN PATTIR

I was about to conclude my recent tour of South Africa without achieving one of my goals: to become the first Israeli journalist to interview Nelson Mandela.

I had been told that I stood no chance of being able to meet the leader of the African National Congress, but very shortly before checking out of my hotel, I was greeted by Mandela, who arrived at the lobby and asked for me.

He was courteous, charming and very straightforward. He made the unusual gesture of coming to greet me because he was interested in meeting an Israeli journalist.

In spite of his tight schedule, he took the time to share his views and expectations on developments in South Africa – which were completely different from the ones I had heard from some other ANC leaders.

He was open-minded; visionary and realistic at the same time. He came across as a leader and statesman who was trying hard to win the trust of the West and the confidence of its political and economic leadership. It seemed to me that Israel and the Jewish communities in South Africa, the US and Europe all had a place in his order of priorities.

Some excerpts from my notes of the interview:

He asked: 'Can't I be a goodwill envoy between Israel and the Palestinians?'

- Attitude toward Israel: "...I want to emphasize that I see Israel as an independent sovereign state, with durable and secure borders... I told this to PLO chief Arafat and Libyan leader Gaddafi as well... I am very eager to see real progress in the peace process between you and the Palestinians... I would be very happy to see reconciliation taking place between you and them... no, it is not a condition for developing better understanding and better relations between you and us..."

- Attitude toward the Middle East: "... We do hope that the Israeli-Palestinian reconciliation will be attained. Our movement hasn't formalized a special policy on the Middle East, but its principal positions that I value are very clear... I have clarified to Arab leaders that our attitudes toward Israel won't be contingent upon our relations with others... But you are wrong when you expect others to see your enemies ultimately as their enemies as well...

"I can understand your position against those countries which negate your right to exist... we maintain good relations with all those countries, in Africa, including Libya, and elsewhere, who have helped us in our struggle all those years...

"You should know that some African states, including Libya, have provided us during our lengthy struggle, with over $50 million..."

- Relations between South Africa and Israel: "...I don't see any reason for impairing the relations between South Africa and Israel... there is no basis for fears of it, neither by you nor by your friends, not now and not in the future... on the contrary, when we'll be in the position of influencing and decision-making, my position is that the relations between our two countries will be good, stable and useful...

"My message is that I am looking for good relations. I value what has been done so far toward peace in your region and support further efforts in this direction..."

- Visiting Israel: "...Of course, I shall visit... It is my desire and it is in my planning, but I don't know exactly when... I have a standing invitation from your government as of the end of 1992, and it has been renewed..."
- Relations with Jewish community in South Africa: "...I have many good friends in the Jewish community in South Africa... I have very friendly feelings toward the entire Jewish community in my country... I have told this to the leaders of the Jewish community in the United States, for which I have great appreciation..."
- Involvement in the Middle East: "...Why don't you use me? Can't I be an envoy of goodwill between you and the Palestinians? ... It is an important mission... I shall be doing it gladly..."

As Nelson Mandela prepares to be sworn in as the president of the Republic of South Africa, it is to be hoped that he will carry out these ideas relating to the nature and substance of his ties with Israel, the Jewish community and the Middle East.

The writer was press secretary and media adviser to prime ministers Yitzhak Rabin and Menachem Begin.

Vol. CXLIII—No. 49,683
Sunday, May 1, 1994

The New York Times

WEEKLY REVIEW

Printed and distributed
in Israel
in association with
The Jerusalem Post

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If and When

From the Pall of Sarajevo to the Shore of Who Knows Where

By STEPHEN ENGELBERG

WASHINGTON

IF Somalia, why not Bosnia? If Bosnia, why not Rwanda? Or the Sudan? Or Haiti? Or Afghanistan?

Five years after the grand retreat of Communism, the list of plausible candidates for military intervention grows ever longer. Yet neither President Clinton nor other Western leaders have articulated a clear standard for distinguishing among victims of brutality and aggression.

The major post-cold war intervention, in the Persian Gulf, was not about Iraqi brutality (the Iraqi dictatorship had been brutal long before it invaded Kuwait), but about oil and alliances. Vital Western interests — the old standard for intervention — would have been at stake even if Iraq had scrupulously observed the Geneva Conventions.

And things were simpler in the cold war, when arguments over whether to commit forces to faraway conflicts were framed by the confrontation between Moscow and Washington. The world had no problem pragmatically averting its gaze from humanitarian catastrophes like Pol Pot's genocidal but diplomatically isolated regime in Cambodia.

But there is no oil in Haiti or Bosnia. There are no Communists in Rwanda. There is only murder and torture and genocide, without any meter of horrors that can calibrate one country's suffering against another's.

And where there are Western interests, they are subtle. Perhaps, for example, it is not Serbian atrocities that should motivate action in Bosnia, but issues of European stability.

Gone are the traditional hawks and doves. In their place stand the new globalists, who argue that the West has an overriding stake in encouraging international order and should do so as a coalition wherever the conflict, and, on the other side, the thinkers who oppose almost any intervention unless it can be justified by the familiar definitions of national interest.

If the search for high philosophical principles has yielded these appealingly coherent theories, there also remains an enormous middle ground where various flavors of political or policy experts are trying to improvise a practical way to guide America's use of power while recognizing its limits — notably the needs for domestic consensus and reasonable prospects of success.

Here is a sampling of the schools of thought, signposts to the debate on how to use American power in an unfamiliar world:

Interventionism: Acting to Stem Chaos

John Steinbruner, director of foreign policy studies at the Brookings Institution, is among the more forceful advocates of Western engagement. With the increasing interconnection of the world economy, he argues, the United States and its allies have a powerful interest in preventing the virus of chaos from infecting wider swaths of the globe.

"We live in an integrated world," Mr. Steinbruner said. "A serious infection that gets out of control in one place is threatening to the whole organism. If you live in the shoulder, and you've got gangrene of the feet, you'd better worry."

Intervention, Mr. Steinbruner contends, can be launched only by a coalition of forces from various nations, but he said the United States has a leading role. "If we don't undertake it," he said, "nobody else will."

He suggests a broad standard: That citizens of any country should be accorded basic human rights, which include the freedom from wholescale slaughter because their country's government has collapsed or because a group has unleashed an ethnic war (although, he adds, "I don't mean the right of a dissident to thumb his nose at a dictator.")

He acknowledges that such a standard, whether enforced through the United Nations or by the West, would have to be applied to every case, from Afghanistan to Rwanda.

"Once you espouse these doctrines," he

Continued on page 4

Reuters

A Bosnian Serb soldier stood overlooking Gorazde last week. Conflict about whether Bosnian Serbs are honoring the NATO ultimatum has thwarted new talks on a cease-fire.

Same Old Struggle

For the first time in years, the economy is producing some high-status jobs. But wages aren't going up.

By Louis Uchitelle **2**

Enfranchised

With new joy, South Africans do the sweet work of democracy.

A voter in South Africa

By Francis X. Clines **4**

Overlooking History

Remember the gold standard? Nixon's eulogists seem to have forgotten.

By Thomas L. Friedman **3**

Science in the Laboratory of the Imagination

By GEORGE JOHNSON

TO test the brain's power to detect the most elusive of patterns, psychologists give people strings of binary numbers and ask them to predict which digit — one or zero — will be next in line. Almost instinctively, the subjects come up with rules to explain the sequences. Two zeroes are followed by three ones, three zeroes by two ones.... And when the rules break down, they revise them. Then they revise the revisions, and the revisions of the revisions. Little do they know that the digits are actually being generated at random by the electronic equivalent of flipping a coin. So strong is this hunger for pattern that we see it even when it isn't there.

The canals of Mars, the man in the moon — scientists have learned how easily the brain can be fooled by its own shadow. In the last two weeks, two announcements have made front-page news: the discovery of a planetary system 1,500 light-years away, and strong evidence (it's not yet called a discovery) of a long-predicted particle called the top quark. In both cases, the discoveries were made by analyzing patterns of data so subtle that part of the challenge was to guard against the possibility of self-delusion, of seeing pictures in the clouds.

On April 22, astronomers announced that they now had irrefutable evidence of two planets orbiting a pulsar in the direction of the constellation Virgo. When giant antennae called radiotelescopes are trained on the sky, they pick up pulses of radiowaves as regular as the tickings of a clock. Theorists say these beacons, called pulsars, are the spinning corpses of burned-out stars.

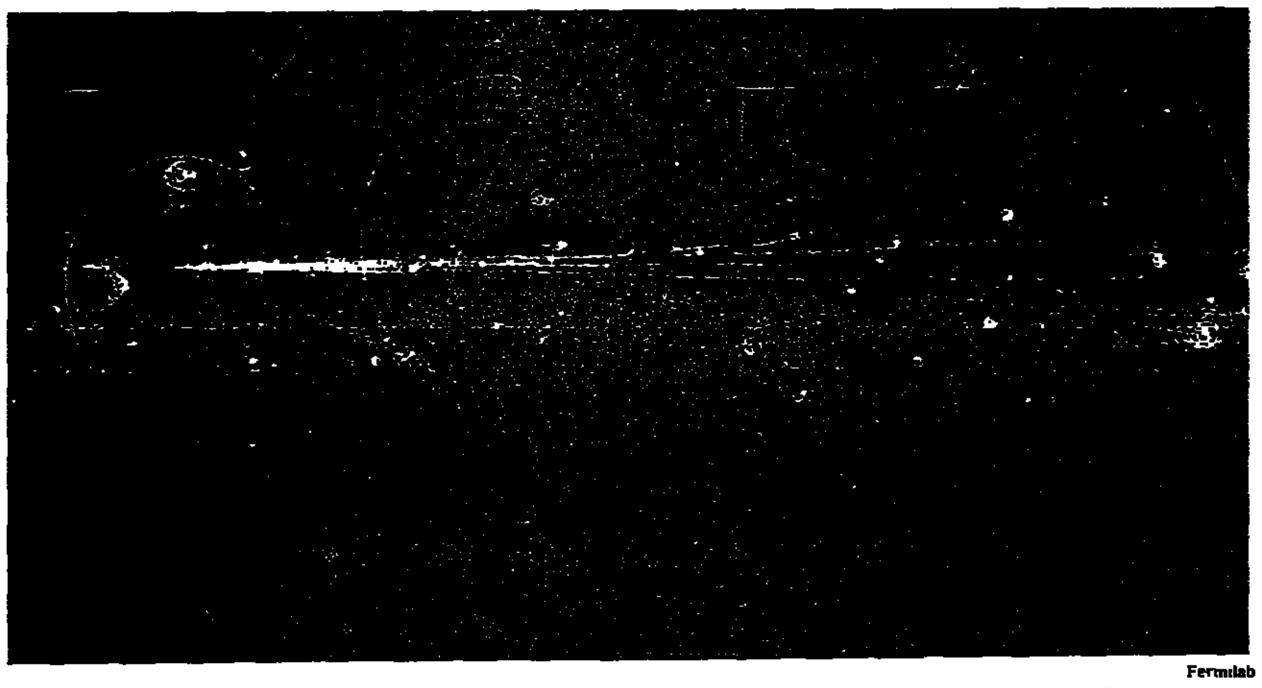
On closer examination, however, the pulses are not always so regular. And for many years astronomers have been tempted by the possibility that the tiny perturbations in these signals are not simply noise — that they might sometimes be caused by planets orbiting the pulsars, giving them a periodic gravitational tug.

Three years ago, when astronomers detected pulses that sped up and slowed down in six-month cycles, they announced the possible discovery of a planet about 10 times the size of Earth orbiting a collapsed star. Further analysis, however, showed that what seemed to be fluctuations in the blinking of a pulsar were actually fluctuations in the orbit of the Earth. True, the astronomers had detected a planet — the one on which they were standing.

The astronomers who announced the discovery of another of these planetary systems, a week and a half ago, were naturally careful to avoid a similar mistake. The rhythm of this pulsar is ever so slightly upset by what can be interpreted as two planets of different sizes and orbits — tugging not only on the pulsar but on each other. When the signal is examined at an even finer grain, there are still tinier variations that can be explained as the effects of a third, moon-sized planet. Look even closer and there are the barest hints of a fourth, much larger planet, orbiting farther away.

The star system is too distant to see from earth and it would take millennia to travel there. Yet the mind's eye conjures up vivid images of four planets swinging around their dead, spinning sun — all this drama distilled from tiny ripples in the faintest of signals, amplified by the power of the imagination.

With particle physics, what counts as an observation is even more maddeningly indirect. In analyzing signals from the worlds inside atoms, we don't wait for the messages to come to us. Using giant accelerators with enormous electromagnets, scientists send beams of particles — protons and antiprotons — crashing into each other. Then they analyze the debris, sifting it for patterns.



Fermilab

Planets orbiting a distant pulsar? No, this thicket of lines was left by the debris from a collision of two protons at the accelerator at Fermilab in Illinois.

Particles to Particles

The particles manufactured under these extreme conditions immediately decay into other particles, which decay into still more particles, many lasting no more than billionths or even trillionths of a second. It is from these ricocheting patterns that the existence of things like top quarks must be inferred. Again the problem is separating order from randomness, weeding out the false positives — the patterns that leap by chance from the background noise.

Quarks, named and conceived by the physicist Murray Gell-Mann, are particularly elusive: They cannot, by definition, exist on their own, but only in combination with other quarks, forming protons, neutrons, mesons, and other particles. The rest of the quarks predicted by theorists were found years ago: the up quark, down quark, strange quark and charm quark. Past sightings of top quarks have all turned out to be illusions. But last week physicists reported that they are almost sure they have finally seen signs of the real thing.

After slamming together billions and billions of protons and antiprotons for a year and a half, experimenters at Fermilab in Illinois found only a handful of possible "events" — a dozen or so patterns that, viewed through the lenses of theory, might represent the signature of a top quark. But according to statistical analysis, this is twice as many patterns as would be expected to occur by chance alone.

The particle physicists aren't quite so sure of their find as the astronomers are of the invisible planetary system. After all, one can flip a coin 10 times and come up with eight heads, but in the long run this "signal" will be washed away as the ratio of heads to tails falls back to an even one-to-one. If another run of particle collisions raises the hit rate to four-to-one, then the top quark will be considered found.

The story our imaginations make from these coded messages is even more tantalizing than the one we pull from the pulsar's soft blinking. According to the creation story cosmology has provided, the top quark, bottom quark, strange quark and charm quark — all but the up and down quarks — haven't existed since just after the big bang. When we create these particles, it is often said, we are peering back in time.

Before the primal explosion, we are told, the confusion of forces and particles that keep physicists employed were melded together, into a single superforce — a perfectly symmetrical crystal of mathematics. Pure order reigned. And then it shattered, again and again, giving rise to this messy world with all its randomness, and to creatures like us destined to sift from the confusion these tiniest hints of order.

The Nation

Good New Jobs, Same Old Salaries

By LOUIS UCHITELLE

EACH month the Labor Department announces the creation of tens of thousands of new jobs. And the announcements are greeted skeptically. They are mostly part-time jobs or temporary day work, the skepticism goes. Or they are low-wage jobs in fast-food restaurants and in health care. All of this was true. But lately the mix has got much richer. Now, a lot of the new jobs are higher status, with better pay and often with benefits.

These happy statistics, which are just now showing up clearly on government ledgers, give the Clinton Administration something to crow about. For many thousands of skilled people who sought work but could not find suitable jobs, opportunities are opening up. But for the nation as a whole, the standard of living is not likely to rise anytime soon.

Since last fall, new jobs have multiplied in such solid fields as medical technology, trucking, teaching, computer specialties, mortgage finance, accounting and factory work. But pay is a problem. Some of the jobs pay $40,000 or $50,000 a year, but the amounts for each occupation have remained roughly unchanged, rising each year by barely enough to offset inflation. And this stagnation shows no sign yet of lifting.

"Everyone has a sense of insecurity sitting in the back of their minds," said Lawrence Katz, the Labor Department's chief economist, referring to the layoffs and cutbacks that have characterized the 1990's, and have touched millions of Americans. "That sense of insecurity will probably dampen their wage demands for some unknown period of time."

The dampening is evident at the Whirlpool Corporation, for example, where more than 700 people have been hired to staff third shifts at Midwestern plants to meet a surge in demand for washers, dryers and refrigerators. But their wages for assembly work, now averaging $12.20 an hour, are rising by less than the current inflation rate of 3 percent a year — the pay schedule being roughly pegged to a union contract that lasts until 1999. Many companies operate similarly.

"The labor movement's contribution to wage inflation is nonexistent," said Mark Roberts, an economist for the A.F.L.-C.I.O.

Whirlpool gives bonuses to workers who increase their productivity by assembling, say, five refrigerators an hour instead of three. The bonuses give the workers a share of the profit from the extra production, and without extra production and profit there are no bonuses.

In the past, companies like Whirlpool, forced to give wage increases even as workers continued to assemble only three refrigerators an hour, covered the extra labor cost by raising prices. These price increases contributed, in turn, to a rise in the national inflation rate. The Federal Reserve responded by raising interest rates to discourage borrowing and spending. That reduced the inflation rate, but it also slowed down the economy, and the hiring.

At this rate, many economists say, inflation's no danger.

Now, the Federal Reserve is raising interest rates again, partly out of concern that the latest surge in hiring might become inflationary. Many economists disagree, including some in the Clinton Administration. They argue that an upturn in hiring is no longer a front-burner reason for the Fed to slow the economy, risking recession.

"You ask who feels insecure about their jobs and in every group, 80 percent of the hands go up," said Richard Freeman, a Harvard labor economist, describing some recent focus group sessions involving workers from supervisors to janitors. "That insecurity is the underlying reason for the lack of wage pressure today."

The job growth that is gaining strength today started quietly in February 1992, while George Bush was President. A recession had ended the previous March, but for nearly a year into the recovery employment contracted. When the turn finally came 26 months ago, the hiring was heavily at the low-wage end of the spectrum, according to the Labor Department's Bureau of Labor Statistics.

During that first year, until February 1993 — the Clinton Administration's first full month in office — 1.5 million new jobs were created, after subtracting layoffs, forced retirements and other cutbacks from a much larger total. But while many of the lost jobs paid more than $10 an hour, nearly 60 percent of the new ones fell below that level.

They were in restaurants, at companies like Manpower Inc., which recruit and rent out tens of thousands of temporary workers, and in the health care industry, which mostly added nurse's aides and other attendants. The year was notable for cutbacks, or very weak hiring, in manufacturing, construction and finance — industries that pay relatively well.

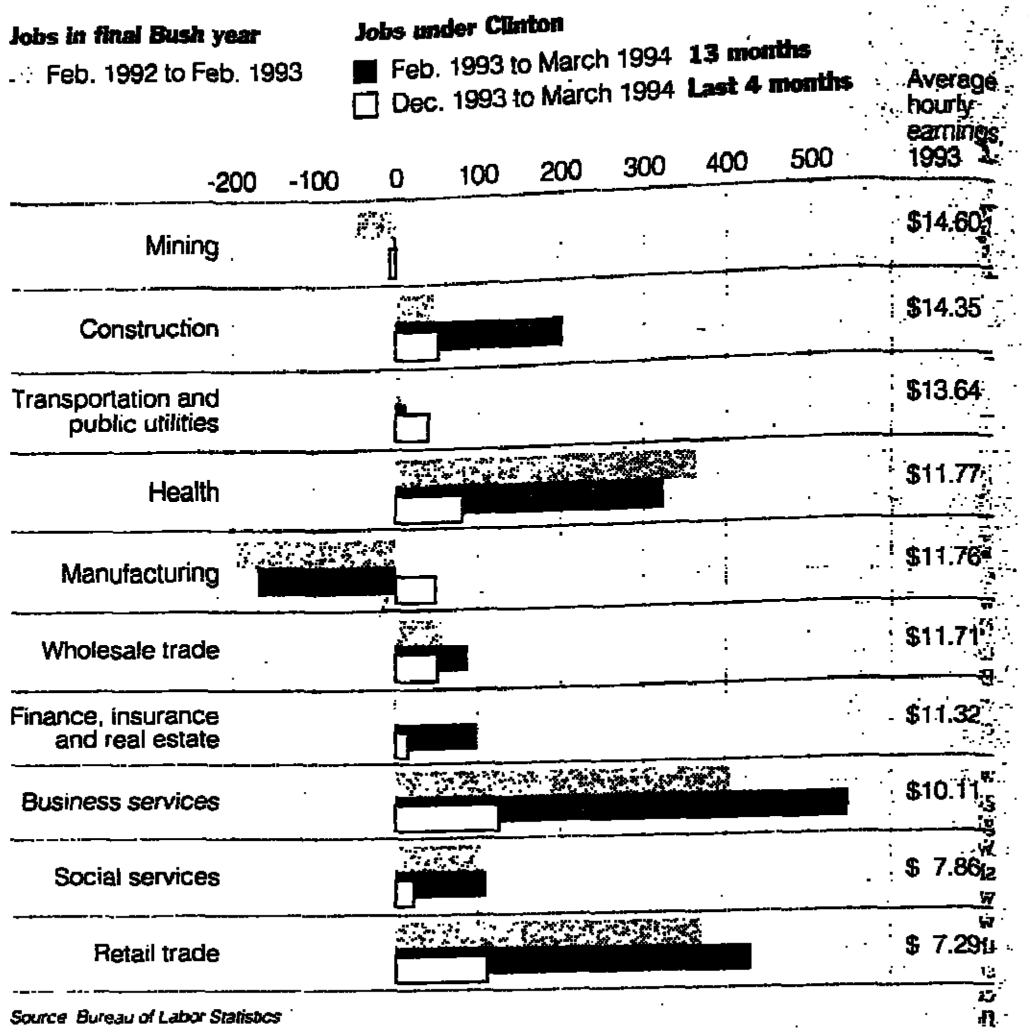
Part-time work represented about 19 percent of the new jobs in 1992, and that share has persisted through Mr. Clinton's months in office, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reports. There the similarity with 1992 ends. "In just about all industries, 1993 was a better year than 1992," said Thomas Nardone, a bureau economist. "Even those industries that lost jobs in 1993, went down less than in 1992."

One Promise Kept

In the 13 months through March, the nation's work force grew by 2.2 million. And 30 percent of that growth — 684,000 jobs — has come since January. As the economy and hiring have picked up, the Administration has been able to proclaim that it is meeting its goal of over 200,000 new jobs a month.

The Newest Paychecks

Total jobs gained or lost in each period, in thousands. Government jobs are not included.



Source Bureau of Labor Statistics

The New York Times

But quality is another issue. The bureau's findings are too general to show with precision the quality of the jobs, though they allow the general conclusion that it is rising. The bureau does not match jobs with wages, for example. The closest it gets is calculating average wages for the industries or occupations where jobs are being created, and from this inferences have to be made.

Temporary workers, averaging less than $10 an hour, represented nearly 21 percent of the job growth in 1992, and that fell to 14 percent last year. On the other hand, manufacturing, which kept losing jobs until last September, has added 88,000 since then, at companies that make autos, furniture, metals, electronics and machinery — and pay on average more than $12 an hour.

Similarly in health care, no one knows how many of the new hires are technicians and registered nurses and how many are orderlies, nurse's aides and home-care workers. But the average wage of $11.32 an hour last year suggests that technicians and nurses are a rising proportion.

Across industries, the bureau also collects data on administrators and managers and on "management-related occupations." Both were areas of weak job growth or job decline in 1992 and strong job growth since then. These are broad categories that cover accountants, store buyers, personnel executives, public relations executives, funeral directors and the like. They are categories with average earnings of up to $35,000 a year.

"We are going through a sort of three-phased process and we are now in the second phase where employers don't offer higher wages, but do offer more full-time jobs as opposed to contract work or temporary and part-time work," said Frank Levy, a labor economist at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. "If the recovery continues and many people, across many industries, offer these jobs, wages are likely to be bid up."

And when will that phase begin? Mr. Levy replied, "You can offer secure jobs for a long time before you have to offer higher pay."

Rural Life, 1994

And Landscape Architects Are Tilling the Soil

By STEVEN A. HOLMES

WASHINGTON

THROUGHOUT American history, in voices as disparate as those of Thomas Jefferson, Henry David Thoreau and Country Joe and the Fish, many have rhapsodized about the rural life. In the country, lungs breathe clean, souls tune in to nature's rhythms and democracy grows its strongest roots. Yet in spite of those paeans to arcadian joys, Americans have deserted farms and small towns at such a startling pace that the 1990 census showed that less than one-fourth of the population was rural — down from about half in 1920.

Even as the rural population dwindled, the trappings of country life followed Americans to the cities, pushed along by the modern-day environmental movement and shrewd marketing. Consumers bought rugged clothes from retailers like L. L. Bean and the western look from designers like Ralph Lauren, remodeled their kitchens to resemble weathered cupboards in Iowa farmhouses and drank beer said to be brewed from "pure mountain water." If the life in rural America could not be lived in earnest, it could, at least psychologically, be replicated.

Down on the farm and back in the woods, Americans seek authenticity, and really good capuccino.

Sue Halpern, a writer who lives the rustic life in New York's Adirondack Mountains, notes that polls of city and suburban dwellers often find them expressing a desire to live in small towns. "This is more than a little wistful," Ms. Halpern writes in her book, "Migrations to Solitude" (Vintage, 1992). "They'd probably rather own a Model T, but they're going to buy a Taurus."

Now comes new evidence that some Americans are acting on wistful sentiment and moving back to the land of big sky. But when they get there, they are finding that it no longer resembles the land of their dreams.

In a recent study, Kenneth Johnson of Loyola University-Chicago and Calvin Beale of the Department of Agriculture have confirmed their belief that the population of rural America is again on the rise as it was, briefly, during the short-lived "rural revival" of the 1970's.

Crowded Lakes

Using annual estimates of population shifts compiled by the Census Bureau and state demographers, their report shows that 64 percent of the country's 2,277 non-metropolitan counties grew in the early 1990's, compared with only 46 percent of these counties during the 1980's. The number of people moving into rural areas outstripped the number moving out by 377,000 from 1990 through 1992, reversing the trend of the 1980's, when a net total of 925,000 people left rural counties.

As the rural landscape is changing across America, country living is not what it used to be. At a new development in Palm Desert, Calif., a resident inspects his swimming pool.

Larry Sal

If more Americans are headed to the country, the atmosphere they find — and probably help to create — may be far different from what they had imagined. Retirees may muse about spending long, lazy hours fishing on a quiet pond, but they are likely to find the local lake clogged with bass boats or waterskiers. Migrants to eastern Idaho or northwest Wyoming seeking the backwoods solitude of cross-country skiing might find their peace shattered by hordes of snowmobilers.

If they wander into L. L. Bean in Freeport, Me., they will find a shopping mall. Outside, they will already have encountered a strip of outlet stores selling everything from porcelain to designer apparel to vacation souvenirs (in case you were planning to have a dinner on fine china, looking like the ultimate in chic, next time you went camping).

But malls and their urban wares are not really the issue. It's not so much that paradise is being paved over. It's being landscaped into golf courses.

The growth in rural areas, according to Mr. Johnson and Mr. Beale, is strongest in counties with large retirement communities and recreational areas where residents can ski, sail, climb mountains or hike. While the migrants have brought about economic rebirth in many places, they have also profoundly transformed the local economy. Work is likely to mean waiting on tables, not tilling the land.

"There's so much of a tendency of urban people to regard rural America as a playground," Mr. Beale said. "This creates a lot of controversy in places like the West where many local people get resentful. They may want the business, but they realize that it may change the character of the place."

Vistas From Poolside

The ideal of the country may have followed Americans' trek to the city. And as some of them trek back, they are bringing the amenities of the city in tow. But will the country still seem like the country when Main Street has espresso bars down the street from the general store?

Rick Bass, an environmentalist and writer, described in his book "Winter: Notes From Montana" (Seymour Lawrence/Houghton Mifflin, 1991) what he and his companion were looking for when they searched for a home in the country. In it, he summed up these contradictory impulses: "We wanted a place of ultimate wildness, with that first and last yardstick of privacy: a place where you could walk around naked if you wanted to, a place with a barn, field and stables for keeping horses, because Elizabeth loved to ride. And if there was an indoor swimming pool and maybe some tennis courts on the premises and a little garden, well, that would be all right too."

The World

A Nixon Legacy Devalued By a Cold War Standard

By THOMAS L. FRIEDMAN

WASHINGTON

IN most of the obituaries and retrospectives about the life and times of President Richard M. Nixon, his foreign policy achievements were hailed as the centerpiece of his Presidency. But oddly, all of these eulogies either ignored, or mentioned only in passing, what may have been one of the most enduring of Mr. Nixon's foreign policy initiatives: his decision in 1971 to take the dollar off the gold standard and demolish the Bretton Woods monetary system — bidding both farewell with that memorable line about the Italian currency: "I don't give a (bleep) about the lira."

Bretton Woods was the town in New Hampshire where, in July of 1944, American and British officials gathered to set up a monetary system that would restore global trade and economics after the war. The Bretton Woods system was based on the conviction that the world should not return to the laissez-faire chaos of the 1930's, when exchange rates were allowed to float and fluctuate wildly. The Bretton Woods agreement established that the dollar would be the fixed center of a new economic solar system. Each country would declare a value of its currency against the dollar, and it would be allowed to float only 1 percent up or down. The dollar would be linked to gold at a rate of $35 an ounce. Any country that piled up dollars could come to the teller window at Fort Knox and redeem them for gold at that fixed rate.

For about 25 years the system worked fine, until the Vietnam War and Great Society programs triggered serious inflation in the United States. As America's trade deficits with Europe and Japan grew, and dollars started piling up abroad, the Western allies rushed to redeem their dollars for gold before they were eroded by American inflation. President Nixon imposed wage and price controls to dampen inflation, but he also decided that he would devalue the dollar to make American exports cheaper and stimulate export-led growth. Since Bretton Woods barred such a devaluation, Mr. Nixon devalued Bretton Woods. He unilaterally abrogated the treaty, closed the gold window, and soon thereafter let the dollar float. In Japan, they called it the "Nixon Shocku."

"It fell to Nixon to seal the fate of the Bretton Woods system," said Richard N. Gardner, author of the standard history of Bretton Woods and now the American Ambassador to Spain. "While this may have been inevitable, to ignore its long-term impact would be a major historical oversight. Nixon moved us into a very different monetary universe of floating exchange rates, something we are still coping with today. That is a world of great volatility of currencies, which complicates international trade and investment and encourages speculation."

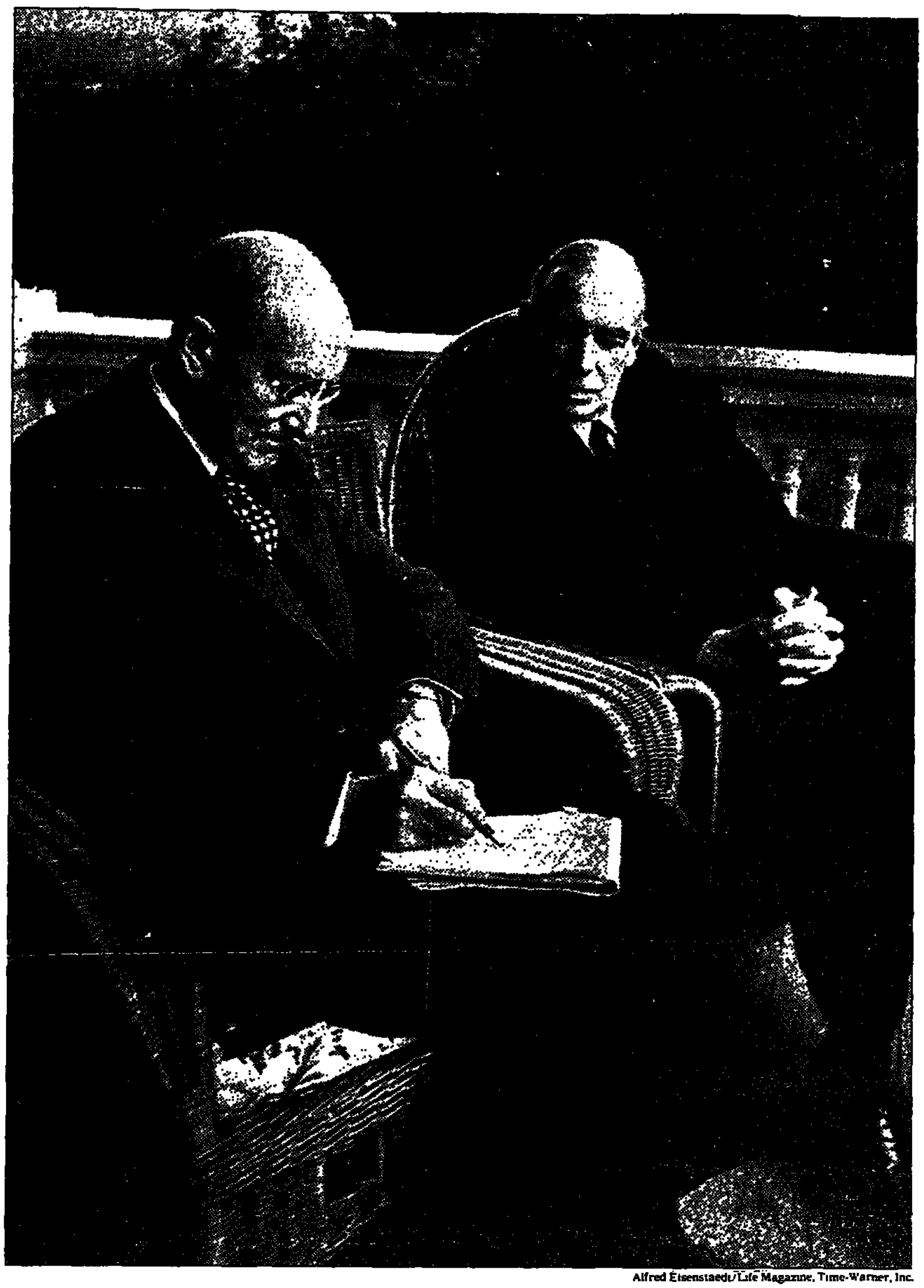
One major positive to come out of Nixon's move was that it forced the key industrial democracies to work together in a "Group of Seven" to coordinate interest rates, monetary and fiscal policies — and even diplomacy — to maintain a modicum of currency stability.

The reason this Nixon initiative gets short shrift is because news and history tend to be written in the context of a Super Story — a large narrative drama that sets the broad context in which events are judged. The international Super Story of the Nixon era was the cold war; news was deemed significant or insignificant in relation to where it fit in that East-West drama. The opening to China and détente naturally assumed a high profile; economics was secondary. Most journalists and editors, having been suckled on the cold war, naturally gravitate to news about national security, not economic security.

"For the last 45 years we were in a war — the cold war — and everything was subordinated to the requirements of waging that war," said Michael Mandelbaum, an expert on cold war history at Johns Hopkins University. "In that context, the sorts of things that Richard Nixon cared about — national security issues — were defined as high politics, and the proper preoccupation of Presidents and journalists, while international economics was defined as low politics, and the proper preoccupation of faceless bureaucrats. People write histories about wars, not bookkeeping, and they run for President to be warlords, not accountants."

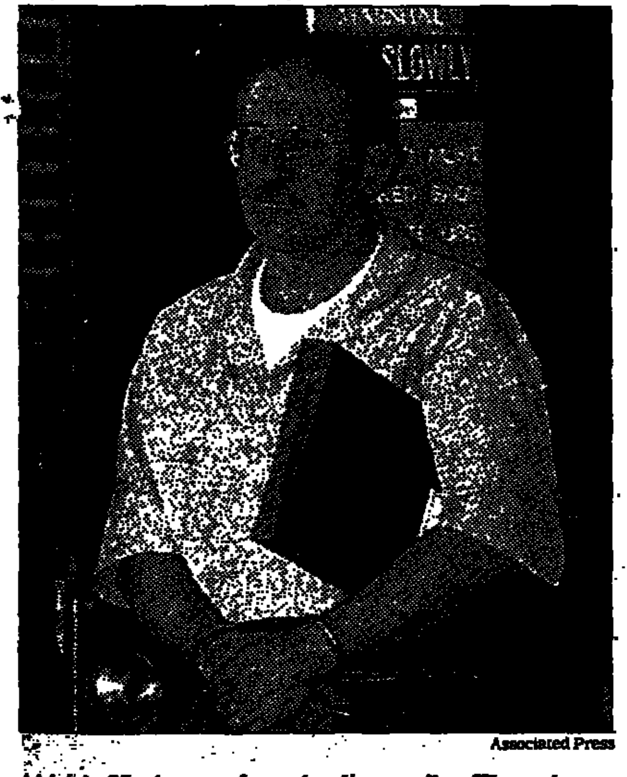
Freeing the dollar from gold was epochal, but Nixon's epoch was not economic.

Now that the cold war is over, though, the Super Story may be changing. Regional crises — like Bosnia and Haiti — still grab headlines, but they must now compete with a new Super Story — the one about a world that is becoming more and more economically intertwined. In that world, the President is as much Merchant in Chief as Commander in Chief. President Clinton's efforts to secure a global trade agreement — known as the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade — and the North American Free Trade Agreement with Mexico and Canada have loomed very large in this new dollar drama, and it is a safe bet that neither will be overlooked in his obituary.


Alfred Eisenstaedt/Life Magazine, Time-Warner, Inc.

Henry Morgenthau Jr., left, Secretary of the Treasury, and John Maynard Keynes, adviser to the British treasury, during the Bretton Woods conference in 1944.

A Traitor, Yes, but Maybe He Has a Point


Associated Press

Aldrich H. Ames after pleading guilty Thursday.

By TIM WEINER

THE jeremiad that Aldrich H. Ames, the convicted mole for Moscow, unleashed before the Federal judge who sentenced him to life in prison last week riveted spies and spywatchers alike.

The old hands at the Central Intelligence Agency have a word — *Fingerspitzengefühl*, German for "finger-tip-tingling" — denoting a sixth sense that something new, strange or terrible is about to happen. When Mr. Ames, the son of a C.I.A. officer, born into covenants of secrecy and deception, who spent all his adult life at the agency and most of the past decade as Moscow's mole, spoke his last words as a free man, a chill went down the corridors of American intelligence.

He called the espionage business "a self-serving sham, carried out by careerist bureaucrats who have managed to deceive several generations of American policymakers and the public" about the value of their work. He said "there is no rational need for thousands of case officers and tens of thousands of agents working around the world, primarily in and against friendly countries." He scorned the information the C.I.A. gleans and steals as "insignificant or irrelevant to our policymakers' needs."

American intelligence agencies were "a self-serving interest group, immeasurably aided by secrecy," he said. "Now that the cold war is over and the Communist tyrannies largely done for, our country still awaits a real national debate on the means and ends — and costs — of our national security policies."

There were those in Washington who allowed that, as much as they hated to admit it, he might have a point.

More than a few members of the Congressional intelligence committees, who in theory oversee the C.I.A., have grown weary of the whole business of spies spying on spies, lying for one's country abroad, bribing foreign officials, inducing the second secretary of some Third World embassy to whisper about his boss, cutting deals with foreign intelligence services in countries without constitutions. They are ready to re-evaluate the business of secret agent. Spy satellites that listen in on Saddam Hussein's offices and look down on North Korea's nuclear plants are enormously expensive, but they don't embarrass the United States by betraying their country.

End of an Era

Among those who noted Mr. Ames's soliloquy with interest was the chairman of the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, Dan Glickman, a Kansas Democrat and a skeptic on the traditions of secrecy at the C.I.A. While denouncing Mr. Ames for delivering to Moscow the names of a dozen top intelligence and military officers secretly working for the United States, thus insuring their deaths or disappearances, the Congressman said the turncoat had opened the door to a long and difficult national debate.

It is the end of an era for the C.I.A., he said. Mr. Glickman strongly suggested that in days to come, the agency will have to defend itself in public, something only rarely attempted in the 47 years since the C.I.A. was created.

"It's incumbent on us to do the kind of oversight that's needed when an agency is going through a transition," he said. "The bigger picture is that Congress is going to reassert itself in terms of priorities in intelligence spending. What is the role of spying, what is the role of counterintelligence in the modern world? Does it make any difference at all? The Ames case allows us to ask these questions."

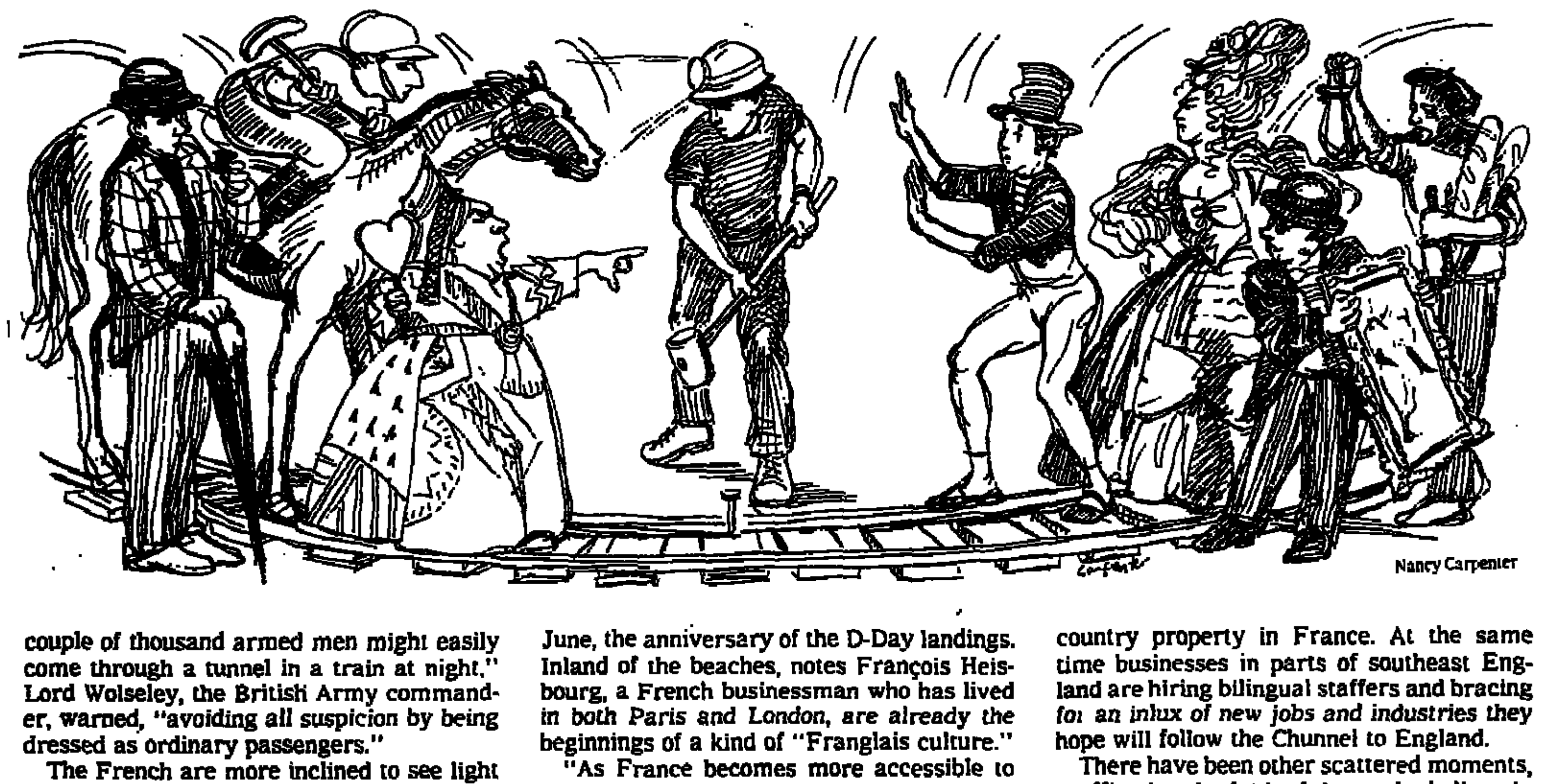
That may mean a rare public discussion in Washington over the future of American intelligence. It may even mean public disclosure of the intelligence budget — an estimated $28 billion last year. Though the sum remains an official secret, "the Constitution requires an accounting of all public monies," said Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan of New York, a former vice chairman of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence.

Mr. Moynihan, perhaps alone in the Senate, believes the C.I.A.'s analytical functions should be given to the State Department, its paramilitary capabilities transferred to the Pentagon, spycatching left to the F.B.I. and the agency itself given a decent burial.

"One traitor like Ames should not in any way impugn the honor of people who have given their lives to the agency and chosen a very difficult life of anonymity," he said. "The best things you do will never be known to anybody and when you die they put a little gold star on the wall, but not your name.

"Ah, well, that was for its time," the Senator said. "That time is past and to persist is to ask for another Ames. The ideological wars are over. For the present generation in the agency — there aren't many left who ever met a Communist — the dying of the ideology never sank in. They have yet to realize that nobody believes in this any longer. In the aftermath, you start again."

All Aboard for the Chunnel of Love-Hate


Nancy Carpenter

By WILLIAM E. SCHMIDT

LONDON

THE earth will not actually move when Queen Elizabeth II and President François Mitterrand preside at ceremonies on Friday to officially open the Channel Tunnel. But for a lot of people in Britain and France, it will feel that way.

Burrowed into the bedrock beneath the gray water of the English Channel, the 23.6-mile-long tube creates the first land link between Britain and the Continent since the last Ice Age. Within a few months, once glitches can be worked out, regularly scheduled, high-speed passenger trains will be rushing travelers through this underground passage in just 35 minutes, coast to coast.

It is an engineering triumph comparable to the Panama and Suez Canals. But even as it reshapes the map of Europe, there are doubters who say it is going to take a lot more than a tunnel to bring England closer to France.

The problem is, a lot more than language, 20 miles of water and left-side-of-the-road driving separates Britain from France and the rest of Europe. Sustained by centuries of "splendid isolation," and deeply suspicious of continental intrigues, the attitude of many English toward the French has changed little since Samuel Johnson observed, "What I learned from being in France was to be better satisfied with my own country."

So it's not surprising that many in Britain now regard the coming of the "Chunnel" less as a triumph of 20th century engineering than as a dark metaphor for contamination. And it isn't just the hordes of "garlic-breathed bastilles" who will follow the tunnel to England, as one of London's tabloids described the coming French tourist invasion, but a much more seriously voiced concern that the tunnel will become an expressway for rabid foxes, bats and other animals, intent on ravaging Britain's disease-free fauna.

With the Western world's most rabid anti-rabies legislation — every dog, cat or other animal imported into the country must spend six months in quarantine — Britain's tunnel engineers have constructed an intricate gauntlet of traps, electronic fences, barriers and gates to keep out unauthorized beasts.

'Franglais Culture'

It is easy to tut and chuckle now over the excesses of British xenophobia, but there is a long history of animosity. From the time of the Middle Ages through Napoleon, the French and British were bitter enemies, and even in the late 19th century, British apprehension about Gallic intrigues scuttled the first attempt to dig a channel tunnel. "A couple of thousand armed men might easily come through a tunnel in a train at night," Lord Wolseley, the British Army commander, warned, "avoiding all suspicion by being dressed as ordinary passengers."

The French are more inclined to see light at the end of the Chunnel. Writing in The Economist last week, André Fontaine, the former editor of Le Monde, said he finds it difficult to recall the passions and differences that once so divided the countries, even though he concedes it wasn't long ago that Charles de Gaulle told the British Ambassador, "Fundamentally, our two countries have always been at war, save when they were allied against a common enemy."

One of those times — 50 years ago — will be celebrated on both sides of the Channel in June, the anniversary of the D-Day landings. Inland of the beaches, notes François Heisbourg, a French businessman who has lived in both Paris and London, are already the beginnings of a kind of "Franglais culture."

"As France becomes more accessible to Britain, and vice versa, you will see even more intermingling," he said. "You already see a boom in the number of British weekend homes in France, and British shops opening up retail outlets along the coast."

Those new shops and growing cross Channel trade followed the relaxation of European trade barriers last year, just as inexpensive housing costs and the lure of a rural lifestyle celebrated in books like "A Year in Provence" by the British writer Peter Mayle have drawn thousands of Britons to invest in country property in France. At the same time businesses in parts of southeast England are hiring bilingual staffers and bracing for an influx of new jobs and industries they hope will follow the Chunnel to England.

There have been other scattered moments, reaffirming the faith of those who believe in cultural convergence. Last weekend, for example, French TV treated viewers to a bracing Gallic scene, in the grimy heart of the British Midland: thousands of soccer fans on their feet in the stadium in Manchester, lustily singing "Les Marseilles," the French anthem. The object of their affection was Eric Cantona, a headstrong French import who plays for Manchester United, and who had just scored both goals in its shootout victory over its archrival, Manchester City.

The World

South Africans Take A Draught of Democracy

By FRANCIS X. CLINES

"My parents never saw this day. My husband never saw this day. Now I'm going to go to the cemetery and tell his bones that I voted."

MAHWELERENG, South Africa

THE four days of voting had just ended in this rural outpost and the election volunteers were sensing that the sweet labor of democracy must never end. So they manned brooms at the schoolhouse polling place and began sweeping out the red dust tramped onto the premises by the voters. The sweepers were reversing the swirl of all those once-powerless black South Africans who had converged so determinedly from the surrounding farm hills to roil the earth, red as dried blood, into a gritty bond with the liberation balloting.

"I wanted this," Edwin Nyatlo, a local schoolteacher, said fiercely of how well the multiracial voting went in South Africa's great moment of turning. He was proud of the election team he led on a circuit-riding polling bus to some of the humbler towns here up country. He was proud as they swept the grit back out onto the byways of a hated place once called Labowa — one of the Potemkin townships created by the white oligarchy of apartheid to *ghettoize the nation's black majority.*

The dust was finally burying the very idea of Labowa. The township was officially expunged as a vestige of apartheid with the act of voting. Blacks were henceforth free to go, to rebase their existence beyond the fragmented archipelago of such places where they had suffered half-lives or worse. In principle, and somewhat in fact during the past four years of transition, they could move freely about a nation they were finally inheriting as a majority political force.

This was only one of the changes certified in the voting last week by 20 million South Africans: a quadrupled electorate booming with fresh hope as the black masses were politically emancipated after two generations of apartheid and three centuries of colonial domination.

"For most of us, it is a victory just to vote, let alone what will follow thereafter," Mr. Nyatlo said. He smiled thinly in discussing democracy and noted that this was actually not the first right to vote of his lifetime. "No, we could vote in the township elections," he said, referring to the intramural black contests that the white government concocted in Labowa and other apartheid warrens as a soupçon of "democratic" choice to wave in the face of international condemnation. "They were not real elections. Most of us avoided that fakery. I knew it was not what I wanted.

"What we all wanted was *this*," said the 45-year-old schoolteacher, as soldiers carefully escorted the ballot boxes back onto the election bus for overnight guarding before the morning's tally.

THE TONY LEON TEAM FIGHTS FOR YOU
DP VOTE DEMOCRATIC
STOP

Associated Press

A woman stood among election posters in Johannesburg last Monday, the first day of the elections.

Omar Muhammad/The New York Times

A soldier in Natal, guarding the polling station where Nelson Mandela voted, smiled (after some prodding) as others sang the new South African national anthem.

Accepting Mandela

Well south of this region of farms and safari lands, where mesas were silhouetted in the sunset of the final day's voting, the political heart of the nation already was accepting Nelson Mandela as the man certain to be elected President of the new South Africa.

The 75-year-old patriarch, monkish about privacy after 27 years of political imprisonment, politely rebuffed news questioners' attempts to unearth vanity insights. But he did grow personal in his regret at the absence of old friends and liberation heroes as the living South Africa finally comes to face an honest tally.

"I wish I could get them to rise from their graves," he said.

Across the nation, a requiem theme was threaded through the larger emotions of attending at the birth of the free majority, particularly among elderly blacks who had lived all their lives in the tin hovels and manacled opportunities of apartheid.

"My parents never saw this day. My husband never saw this day," regretted Mildred Motsuenane, a blind, arthritic mother of 10 children. The gray-haired woman was weeping in triumph after balloting in a church in the Sówetо ghetto that was ringed and ringed again by a *patient throng. Emerging into the sunlight, she could not* see how elegantly the lines of voters laced the hillside sprawl of the dirt-road town.

"I can tell you dawn is breaking and the dark light is gone," Mrs. Motsuenane said. "When my husband was dying in 1988 he asked me, 'What will you be doing in the year 2000?' I always thought that was a crazy question. Well, now I'm going to go to the cemetery and tell his bones that I voted," the old woman said, six years short of the millennium but smiling.

Such epiphanies have been seen before: at the ballot boxes in the Philippines in 1986, before the blood and romance of liberation yielded to the more boring problems of poverty and infant mortality; at the ballot boxes in Russia in 1989, before the torrents of free speech washed ashore fresh celebrity demagogues.

Here, uncertain as the future is, at least there is no Marxist hangover of politicians still hesitant about private property. South Africa's capitalist infrastructure is impressive, and the newly enfranchised masses, while fettered frighteningly to shantytowns, are demanding a fair share of land ownership.

Here also the voting days were amazingly free of any more of the deaths that had been the bloody preamble to liberation as militant factions were forced to compromise. The once-alarming white supremacist guerrilla movement was reduced to absurdist cult postings after the public ignored it and the police, pressing to catch up with a new South Africa, arrested dozens of its members for terrorist bombings that failed to stop the vote.

Even before the final results are announced, the nation is adjusting to the cliches of democracy. Soporific media analyzing is already being intoned over the purer voice of the people. A newspaper out to test the enlarged public's anxiety level headlines, "Mandela: I May Raise Taxes." Taxes are the price of *self-governing nation*hood, Mr. Mandela patiently explains, and visitors smile, wondering whether the fledgling democracy will evolve to the read-my-lips stages of free speech.

Most basic of all, for those curious about simple comparisons, the political emancipation of the 30 million blacks here leaves them as the influential majority in a government of national unity. They are different from the ex-slaves who, as a minority, lost further generations to time and tribulation in the Jim Crow gauntlet of post-Civil War America. White South Africans seem to under*stand this difference well, as they waited the long hours* respectfully side by side with blacks at what used to be whites-only voting stations. Many enthused about the experience later in the general scramble for egalitarianism.

"It was so wonderful to see them making their little X's," one white suburban matron commented, patronizing as ever, but making the critical concession that those little X's would tally into the black majority power of a politically revolutionized South Africa.

Theories of Intervention

From Sarajevo to Wherever

Continued from page 1

said, "you have to apply them to places you aren't used to caring about, and that's why everyone shrinks away from it."

Mr. Steinbruner said that the world now lacks the rationale, the coalition and the military planning for such operations. And he said that the main emphasis should be on early prevention of conflicts, rather than military intervention.

But he said that ultimately, aggressors will be deterred only by credible threats of countervailing force.

"Massive breakdowns of the civil order are too dangerous for the entire system," he said. "We are very slow to get on to this. But ultimately we won't have a lot of choice. If we want to run a coherent society ourselves, we will have to defend legal order at the far reaches of the globe."

Non-Interventionism: Avoiding Entanglements

Ted Galen Carpenter, director of foreign policy studies at the Cato Institute, sees few, if any, humanitarian tragedies that justify American military intervention.

"We can express moral outrage as citizens, or as a government," he argues, "but that cannot be a criterion for intervention."

He worries that intervention is a slippery slope and that deployment of American troops to countries like Somalia builds the pressure for wider commitments.

"There are so many potential arenas," he said, "that even if we pursued it multilaterally, the U.S. would be involved in a great many conflicts, incurring great costs and substantial risks. A global security system is impractical."

Mr. Carpenter has little use either for those who call for intervention to quell selected instances of humanitarian abuses, usually the most egregious.

American forces, he said, should be placed in harm's way only if this country's survival is at stake, or when the international order is threatened by something like Hitler's rise to power.

"Those who come *down in the middle end* up getting into a lot of different enterprises, peacekeeping operations, and then find out, as we did in Somalia, that the task is much more difficult than we anticipated," he said. "At that point, all but the most ardent lose interest, or go into opposition."

For him, Bosnia is the classic example of a place in which the United States has no real interests and no reason to meddle. "Serbia is a third-rate economic and military power," he asserts, "with no territorial ambitions beyond the borders of Yugoslavia."

"As tragic as the situation is — and it is obviously horrible — the best solution is probably to let the various factions fight it out. To intervene there raises the obvious question. If there, why not the Sudan, where more than a million have perished, or Angola, where the U.N. says 1,000 a day are perishing, or the chaos of Afghanistan?

"There are a lot of tragedies in the world," he added, "and we can't intervene in all of them."

Mr. Carpenter dismissed the notion that a strong stand in, say, Bosnia, might deter aggressors elsewhere.

"Most conflicts have local roots; they're due to local factors," he said. "Just because an aggressor is hammered halfway around the world doesn't mean that competing factions in another region will be intimidated."

Flexibility: Indignation Case by Case

Zbigniew Brzezinski, who was President Carter's national security adviser, agrees it is impractical to intervene in every conflict. But he said the West cannot stand by when atrocities become as severe as the recent massacres in Rwanda, where as many as 200,000 people may have been killed, according to the U.N. Secretary General, Boutros Boutros-Ghali. The indifference to this staggering carnage, Mr. Brzezinski said, is a "total blemish on the international community and the international organizations."

America tends "to interfere as little as possible in foreign wars, civil wars," he said. "And that's the tendency of this President. Yet even he can't get away with it."

Mr. Brzezinski said it is a useless exercise *to define when — and for what reason —* foreign conflicts require intervention.

"It's not a mathematical question," he said. "It's a matter of common sense. At a certain point, disasters become something bigger, and people cannot stand aside.

"Is it a thousand people killed? A million?

"It depends somewhat on the traditions of the country. In a country like China, a million disappear, and this is taken rather stoically."

The Limits of Power: Listening to the Voters

All of the people who call themselves pragmatists — from the hawkish to the dovish — say humanitarian interventions should be limited to those cases in which the West can make a difference at a reasonable cost.

But James R. Schlesinger, a former Director of Central Intelligence and Defense Sec*retary under Presidents Nixon and Ford,* says this misses the point. Intervention implies a decision to, if necessary, use substantial force. That must be decided at the outset.

Are there cases of genocide where the United States and its allies should take action, even if no national interest is at stake? "Probably yes," Mr. Schlesinger says. "But it has to go over many hurdles."

Pressed on whether intervention ever becomes a moral imperative, he said:

"Those who would act on behalf of morality had better think through the entire moral fabric, including imposing those views on an indifferent body politic in America."

To Mr. Schlesinger, the most crucial hurdle is American public opinion.

"If people see enough horrors on TV, that can be enough," he said.

"This country is still the most democratic of democracies, in which foreign policies well up, to a *large extent, from the general public.* You can't do things as if you were the Imperial German Government. I don't believe you can go into a costly humanitarian operation solely as a result of ruminations by the executive branch."

He also cautioned against the notion of firing shots across the bow of an aggressor. "Don't do these little signals," he said. "That's an American illusion: 'If we only send a signal to Ho Chi Minh that his impor*tant assets are at risk, he will see that the* rational thing to do is desist.'"

Mr. Clinton Will See You, But He Won't Meet You

By GWEN IFILL

WASHINGTON

HELMUT KOHL got lunch at a Georgetown restaurant. Salman Rushdie qualified only for a hallway hello. And the Dalai Lama of Tibet rated no more than a Presidential "drop by."

What's the difference? For those who analyze the comings and goings of White House visitors, a world of subtext lurks between the fine gradations on the scale of protocol. But where do they draw the line?

Sure, Germany is a valuable Western ally, so it is really no surprise that President Clinton took time to indulge in a little pasta with the Chancellor in January.

But when Mr. Rushdie, who has been living under a death threat supported by the Iranian government, visited last November, and got a diplomatic drive-by with the President in a corridor of the Old Executive Office Building, did anyone honestly believe that this would be less offensive to Islamic fundamentalists than, say, french fries in the Oval Office?

Last Thursday's visit with the Dalai Lama ranked higher on the ladder of protocol: a meeting with Vice President Gore in his West Wing office for 30 minutes and 15 scheduled minutes with Mr. Clinton. But the White House would not say that the President actually met with the Tibetan religious leader. Mr. Clinton, a carefully worded statement read, "joined the meeting," and the ensuing discussion was held out of camera range.

The Chinese government, which has *been at odds with the Dalai Lama over the* sovereignty of Tibet, said in advance that any meeting would constitute "an interference in China's internal affairs." Would that it were really possible to bridge the Himalayan-sized divide between these adversaries with a little bit of diplomatic two-stepping.

But there is a serious side to all this. White House meetings can often be a useful guide to emerging policy. Witness the trials of Jean-Bertrand Aristide, the embattled and exiled President of Haiti.

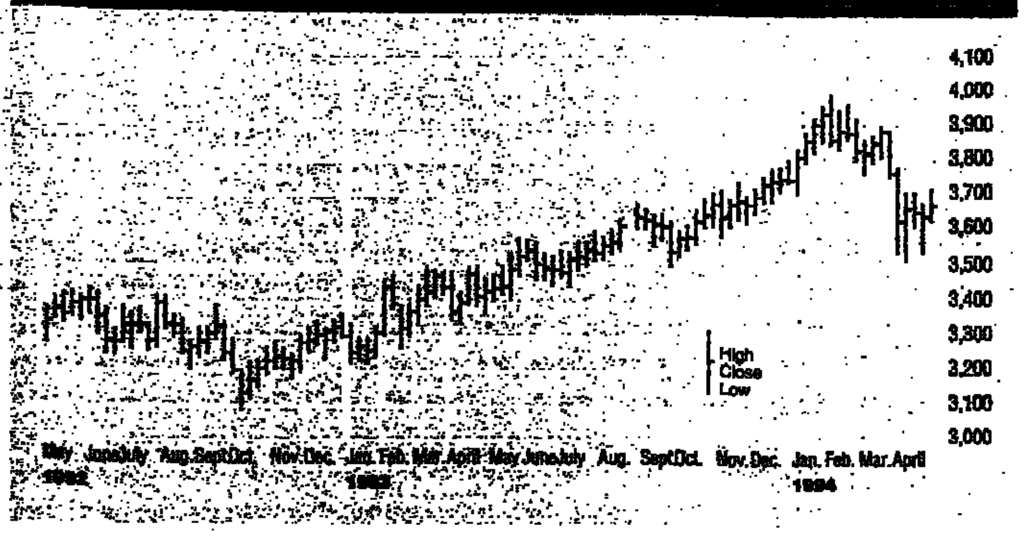
When Mr. Clinton took office and announced he would return Haitian émigrés on the high seas, Mr. Aristide's meetings were with Mr. Gore. Later, when Mr. Clinton announced he would help Mr. Aristide return to Haiti as its democratically elected leader, he did so in a formal Oval Office session, complete with photographers.

But most recently, as the United States' Haiti policy began to crumble and Mr. Aristide began to complain, his highest ranking meeting was with Anthony Lake, the National Security Adviser.

No Oval Office. No Vice President's Office. No White House, even. Said a White House official: "That was *off campus.*"

The Stock Markets Last Week

DOW JONES INDUSTRIAL AVERAGE



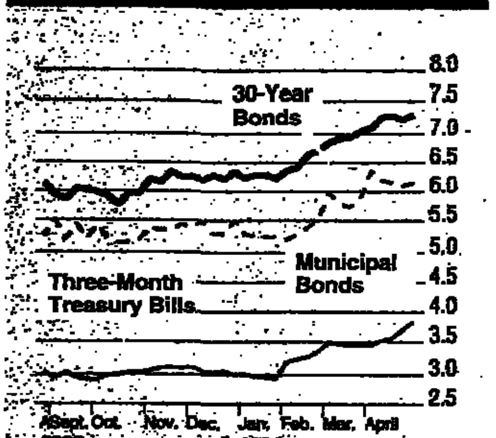
MARKET DIARY

	NYSE	NASDAQ	AMEX
Advanced	1,623	2,395	490
Declined	928	1,786	323
Unchanged	389	935	172
Issues Traded	2,940	5,116	985
New Highs	71	100	27
New Lows	179	100	66

MARKET INDEXES

	Close	Chg	%Chg	YTD %
D. J. Indust	3,681.69	+33.01	+ 0.90	− 1.93
D. J. Transp	1,660.13	+65.11	+ 4.08	− 5.80
D. J. Utils	199.38	+ 0.13	+ 0.07	−13.05
S.&P. 500	450.91	+ 3.28	+ 0.73	− 3.33
S.&P. Indust	525.00	+ 5.91	+ 1.14	− 2.81
NYSE Comp	250.36	+ 2.41	+ 0.97	− 3.37
Nasdaq	733.84	+11.28	+ 1.56	− 5.53
Amex	439.91	+ 6.60	+ 1.52	− 7.80
Russell 2000	252.55	+ 6.00	+ 2.43	− 2.34
Wilshire 5000	4,494.72	+40.94	+ 0.92	− 3.50
Value Line	285.96	+ 4.91	+ 1.75	+10.29

INTEREST RATES



	Last Wk.	Prev. Wk.	Yr. Ago
30-Year Bonds	7.30	7.22	6.84
3-Month Treasuries	3.85	3.71	2.93
Municipal Bonds	6.15	6.10	5.60

New York Stock Exchange

MOST ACTIVE

	Vol. (00)	Last	Chg.
RJR	310833	6 3/8	+ 1/8
TelMex	214938	58 7/8	+ 1 3/8
RJR pfC	175560	6 1/2	...
TeleDnmrk B	163689	25	...
RJR pfA	159539	6 3/8	− 1/4
GM	114016	56 3/4	+ 1 1/8
Motorla s	110014	44 1/2	− 1 1/2
Merck	107087	29 5/8	− 1 3/8
Chryslr	100745	47 3/4	− 1
PhilMr	99825	54 1/2	+ 1 1/2
IBM	94856	57 1/2	− 1 1/4
Kmart	92471	16 3/8	− 1 5/8
FordM	85770	58 3/8	+ 2 3/4
Airtouch n	77251	24 5/8	+ 1 3/4
Unisys	74786	10 7/8	− 5/8

PERCENTAGE GAINERS

	Last	Chg.	Pct.
AcmeC	15 1/4	+ 4 1/4	38.6
Agco pfA	59 3/8	+ 15 3/8	34.9
MargFn n	20 1/8	+ 5 1/8	34.2
Agco f	44 1/8	+ 11	33.2
WbshNt n	45 1/2	+ 9 3/4	27.3
SunDis B	5 3/8	+ 1 1/8	26.5
BriCAuto n	13 1/4	+ 2 3/4	26.2
UsairG	8 1/8	+ 1 5/8	25.0
CocaCl ADS	31 3/4	+ 6 1/8	23.9
CrstDeChil n	22 1/4	+ 4	21.9
Pride	8 1/2	+ 1 1/2	21.4
Breed n	42 7/8	+ 7 3/8	20.8
SciAtl s	33 1/2	+ 5 1/2	19.6
Syntex	15 1/4	+ 2 1/2	19.6
EqStr	17 1/4	+ 2 3/4	19.0

PERCENTAGE LOSERS

	Last	Chg.	Pct.
CrayRs	21 3/8	− 4 1/2	17.4
RalCtBk	4 7/8	− 7/8	15.2
Cobralnd n	6	− 1	14.3
KCSou s	39	− 5 1/4	11.9
Convex	5 7/8	− 3/4	11.3
EDO	5	− 5/8	11.1
RecnIntl	9 1/2	− 1 1/8	10.6
ContlMed	8 5/8	− 1	10.4
MAWst	6 1/2	− 3/4	10.3
MorKnd	23 1/2	− 2 5/8	10.1
Eckerd n	19 1/4	− 2 1/8	9.9
UNUM	49 3/8	− 5 1/8	9.4
Kmart	16 3/8	− 1 5/8	9.0
ValueC	13 7/8	− 1 3/8	9.0
GrdCasn s f	21 5/8	− 2 1/8	9.0

Nasdaq

MOST ACTIVE

	Vol. (00)	Last	Chg.
Intel s	219912	61	+ 5/8
USHlt s	208243	37 1/2	− 5 3/4
Novell s	180477	18 3/8	+1 15/16
Micsft	141906	92 1/2	+ 3/4
ScicIn	121520	5 3/16	−8 13/16
TelCm A	116952	19 5/8	+ 3/8
Ciscos s	107383	30 5/16	− 15/16
MCI s	98169	22 7/8	− 3/8
Gupta	92897	15 1/4	− 7 5/8
Quntm	88895	17 11/16	+ 1 7/16

PERCENTAGE GAINERS

	Last	Chg.	Pct.
SoPointeEn	7 3/4	+ 2 1/2	47.6
MartekBio	12 3/8	+ 3 7/8	45.6
BiocrystPh	5 5/8	+ 1 5/8	40.6
Numerex	31	+ 8 1/4	36.3
CredD	6 3/4	+ 1 3/4	35.0
GnzymW wt	11 1/8	+ 2 3/4	32.8
PhonRe dep	52	+12 19/32	31.3
ComAir	5 1/4	+ 1 1/4	31.3
AppDgtAcc	24 1/2	+ 5 3/4	30.7
AlphaBt	21 1/2	+ 5	30.3

PERCENTAGE LOSERS

	Last	Chg.	Pct.
Alpha1	2	− 4 1/2	69.2
ScicIn	5 3/16	− 8 13/16	63.0
KurzApp	4 7/8	− 3 5/8	42.7
Gupta	15 1/4	− 7 5/8	33.3
AtlCstAr	3 3/4	− 1 1/2	28.6
vjNCv wt	3 5/8	− 1 3/8	27.5
INCO	4 3/4	− 1 1/2	24.0
Sapiens	8 3/4	− 2 1/2	22.2
Gatewy 2000	15 1/2	− 4 3/8	22.0
HlthRsk	8	− 2 1/4	22.0

American Stock Exchange

MOST ACTIVE

	Vol. (00)	Last	Chg.
ExpLA	93210	1 3/8	+ 1/4
EchoBy	24452	11 5/8	+ 1 3/8
IvaxCp	22767	24 1/4	− 1 1/4
IntDigCm	20469	5 1/8	+ 1 3/8
SPDR n	15625	45 3/32	+ 15/64

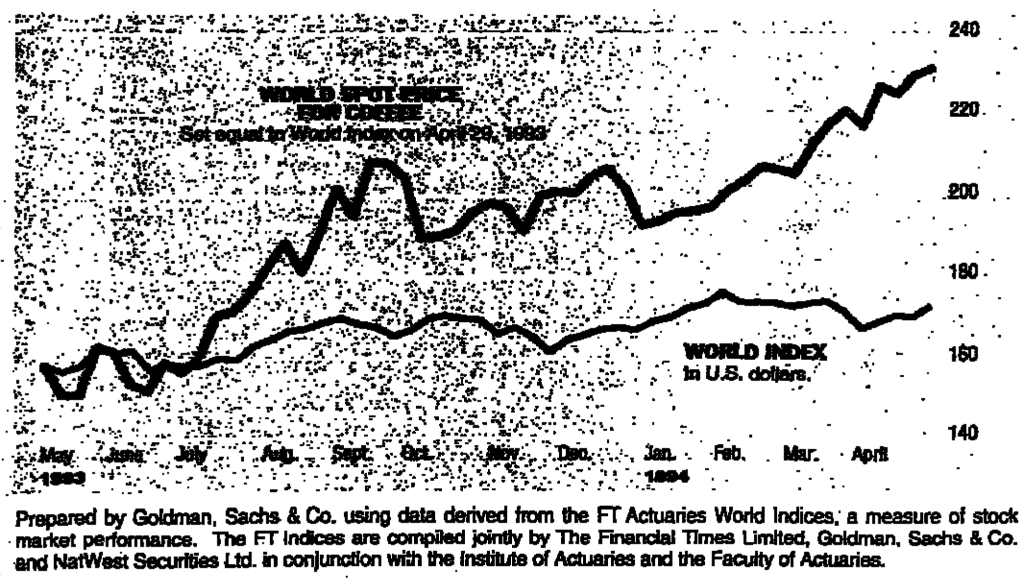
PERCENTAGE GAINERS

	Last	Chg.	Pct.
TxBiotch un	5 7/8	+ 1 5/8	38.2
IntDigCm	5 1/8	+ 1 3/8	36.7
RHI En n	35 3/4	+ 9 1/4	34.9
USBio	7 1/4	+ 1 3/4	31.8
BetaWl n s	8 3/4	+ 2	29.6

PERCENTAGE LOSERS

	Last	Chg.	Pct.
QltyProd	5 3/8	− 1	15.7
IntFnUSDlr wt	5 1/8	− 5/8	10.9
Luria	9 1/4	− 1 1/8	10.8
Comptek	14	− 1 5/8	10.4
LehmYen wt	5 7/16	− 9/16	9.4

World Stock Markets



Prepared by Goldman, Sachs & Co. using data derived from the FT Actuaries World Indices, a measure of stock market performance. The FT Indices are compiled jointly by The Financial Times Limited, Goldman, Sachs & Co. and NatWest Securities Ltd. in conjunction with the Institute of Actuaries and the Faculty of Actuaries.

PERFORMANCE	IN U.S. DOLLARS						IN LOCAL CURRENCY			
Country	Index	Week % Chg.	Week Rank	YTD % Chg.	YTD Rank	Dividend Yield	Index	YTD % Chg.	Exchange Rate to $	YTD % Chg.
Australia	167.10	0.3	22	0.1	14	3.52	155.78	−4.7	1.4016	5.1
Austria	179.65	2.7	12	−2.9	17	1.01	154.11	−7.5	11.6175	4.9
Belgium	173.48	3.7	9	6.7	7	3.75	145.93	0.6	34.11	6.0
Britain	194.81	1.8	15	−5.0	20	3.88	190.47	−7.3	0.6595	2.5
Canada	129.83	2.3	13	−4.4	19	2.59	129.87	−0.2	1.3815	−4.2
Denmark	265.96	5.2	3	7.6	6	1.01	235.17	2.9	6.5012	4.5
Finland	152.96	4.8	5	24.2	2	0.87	172.36	15.1	5.3695	7.9
France	176.72	3.8	8	0.4	13	2.82	157.46	−3.4	5.68	4.0
Germany	144.78	3.3	10	3.2	10	1.65	124.72	−1.5	1.657	4.8
Hong Kong	366.60	−2.0	24	−25.1	24	2.93	363.57	−25.1	7.7245	0.0
Ireland	193.15	3.0	11	4.3	8	3.26	184.73	−0.3	0.6787	4.5
Italy	95.91	5.1	4	39.8	1	1.52	113.85	29.8	1589.55	7.7
Japan	157.83	1.3	18	21.3	3	0.80	101.25	10.3	101.485	10.0
Malaysia	487.96	−0.1	23	−17.5	23	1.35	503.46	−18.0	2.679	0.6
Mexico	2035.33	13.4	1	−14.8	22	0.69	7276.80	−10.3	3.27	−5.0
Netherlands	204.25	0.9	19	2.6	12	3.24	173.35	−1.8	1.8596	4.4
New Zealand	66.60	1.5	17	−1.9	16	3.89	61.34	−4.8	1.7345	3.1
Norway	196.36	1.8	16	9.3	5	1.73	191.59	4.5	7.1888	4.6
Singapore	347.06	2.2	14	−5.6	21	1.62	248.70	−8.7	1.555	3.5
South Africa	274.45	12.5	2	2.7	11	2.22	277.44	10.8	4.625	−7.2
Spain	144.95	4.1	7	4.0	9	4.02	148.24	−1.7	135	5.9
Sweden	222.32	4.5	6	13.2	4	1.58	251.76	3.9	7.6495	9.0
Switzerland	159.53	0.5	21	−0.4	15	1.71	139.20	−5.6	1.4075	5.5
United States	183.76	0.7	20	−3.2	18	2.90	183.76	−3.2		
COMPOSITE INDEXES										
Europe	172.20	2.6		1.5		2.87	160.84	−2.6		
Europe/Pacific	168.34	1.7		8.5		1.84	130.63	1.7		
World	173.18	1.6		3.6		2.22	149.56	−0.2		

Source: Goldman, Sachs & Co. Exchange rates as of Friday's London close.

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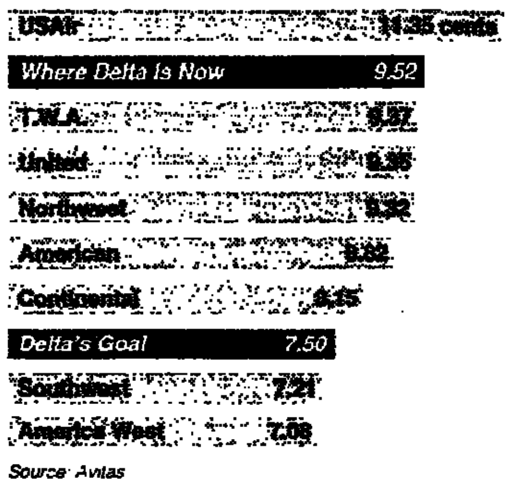
The Economy

In a Changing Air-Travel Market, Delta Tries a Fresh Start

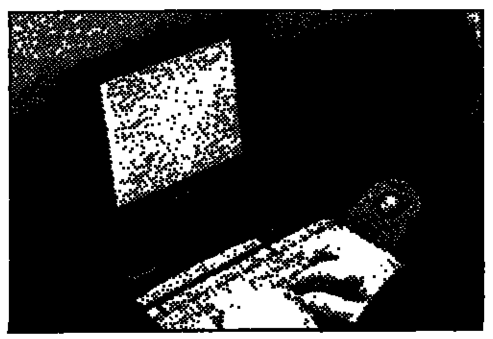
It was the latest admission that the business of air travel has changed — for good. Back when a plane ticket was a luxury item, not a well-worn commodity like a pair of jeans, airlines used to make a lot of money. But then came rough-and-tumble upstarts like Southwest, and travelers discovered they could save money. Other airlines have attacked costs to some extent — whether giving workers part ownership in return for concessions, or creating separate no-frills mini-airlines. But last week Delta — which has few union workers — said, in effect, that it was starting from scratch, announcing a drastic cutback of up to 15,000 workers, 20 percent of its force. The goal: cut costs by $2 billion a year — to get its crucial cost for a "seat mile" way down from among the industry's highest. "It's extraordinary, unprecedented," said one analyst, a "fundamental recognition" that market changes are permanent.

Airlines' operating expense to fly each available seat one mile in 1993.



Source: Avitas

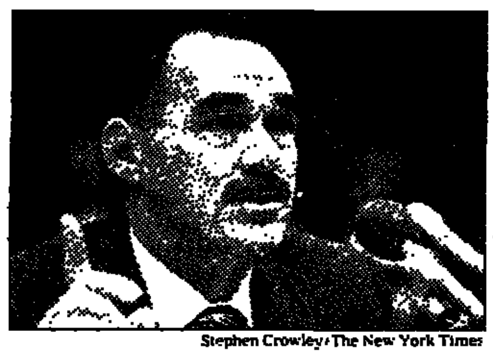
A Lift for U.S. Technology



Phillip Greenberg for The New York Times

Flat-panel displays, now used mainly in laptop computers, represent what many see as hot items for the future — they could turn up in car dashboards, airplane cockpits or portable maps. So America wants to stay on top of this technology. In the past it has simply paid contractors to build special factories — and then faced the choice of paying high prices to those often inefficient factories, or buying abroad. But last week it came up with a new way: subsidize the industry with up to $1 billion in research grants. The hope is that this will prove cheaper in the long run, and will dispel any doubts about national security.

A Philip Morris Nicotine Study



Stephen Crowley/The New York Times

Victor DeNoble, ex-smoking researcher.

Philip Morris, which says smoking is not addictive, got some powerful evidence to the contrary a decade ago, then scrapped the research. That, at any rate, is what two of its former researchers told a House panel last week. They said they'd found another substance in cigarettes as addictive as nicotine, and that the two combined were powerfully addictive. Not only that, but they were on the trail of an artificial nicotine that was gentler on the heart. But Philip Morris, they said, ended the study abruptly in 1983 and swore them to silence.

Auto Profits Soar! (Yawn.)

The nation's auto rebound is such a fact of life that even mighty profits evoke yawns. When two Detroit giants posted huge gains last week, nobody batted an eye. First General Motors said quarterly income was up 66 percent, and a day later came Ford's report: profits were up 58 percent. But G.M.'s stock actually fell at first before breaking even for the day, and Ford's was up a fraction. But how long can this last? When all those people who sputtered through the hard times finally get their new wheels, who'll do the buying?

Help for Mexico's Peso . . .

When the United States, Canada and Mexico had the sweeping vision of a North American Free Trade Agreement, they surely knew any currency disruption would throw things out of whack. But they probably didn't think trouble would arise so quickly. No sooner did the pact take effect on Jan. 1 than the peso started to crumble, battered by a peasant revolt and the killing of a top presidential candidate. So last week the three nations grabbed for a Band-Aid, setting up a $6.7 billion line of credit that Mexico's central bank can draw on to stabilize the peso. Of course, Band-Aids make sense only if there's healing going on below.

. . . and a Lid on the Yen

Up to a point, the United States loves a strong yen — it makes Japanese products more expensive here, and less competitive. But currency speculators must have decided there can't be too much of that good thing, for they've sent the dollar near its lowest point against the yen since World War II. But too strong a yen could fuel inflation at home (costly or not, Japanese goods flow in), so last week the Fed intervened to prop up the dollar — with Treasury Secretary Bentsen making the highly unusual move of announcing it.

Pay Steady, but Spirits Up

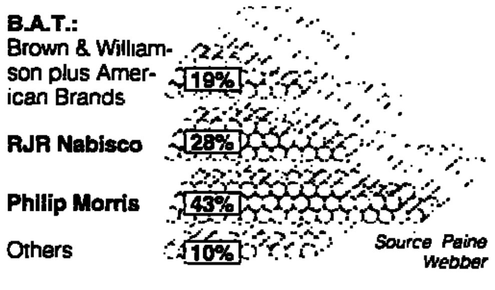
Americans, it seems, don't need hefty raises to feel good about the economy. Last week came a report that average pay rose just 0.7 percent in the first three months of the year — the smallest quarterly rise since 1986. Yet consumer confidence, as tracked by the Conference Board, surged in April to its highest level in four years. This mix of statistics could be a sign, right down at the paycheck level, that there's really no fear that inflation will erode salaries. Or it could be that these days just having a job is enough to make people feel good about the future; they realize fancy raises are not in the cards just now.

An About-Face for Prudential

As various recent events remind us, corporate America has its fair share of misdeeds. But it takes a brave underling to point them out to the boss, especially if they're big misdeeds, because the boss may not want to know — and could lash out at the whistle-blower. When Mark Jorgensen, portfolio manager for two Prudential real estate funds, told his bosses the funds' values were being inflated, he was transferred and eventually dismissed. He filed suit, starting a six-month battle. But last week, after outside lawyers and auditors *looked things over, Prudential suddenly said* Mr. Jorgensen had been right after all, praised his "courage and conviction," offered him his job back (he declined) and said it would pay perhaps $50 million to make fund investors whole. It was a rare mea culpa.

American Tobacco Goes Home

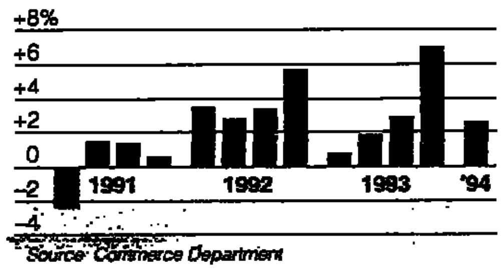
Estimated share of United States cigarette market. Each cigarette represents 1 percent.



At one time, the sun rarely set on American Tobacco. In 1902, with 90 percent of the American market, it formed B.A.T. Industries with a British partner. But American Tobacco, its B.A.T. stake long gone and now part of American Brands, became a minor player in an industry steadily shrinking in the face of health concerns. And last week, completing a cycle in a way, American Brands said it was selling American Tobacco to B.A.T., which already has its own small share of this nation's smoking market. So American Brands gets out of the antismoking glare, and B.A.T. becomes more of a force in the industry.

Slow Growth (With Footnotes)

Change in the real gross domestic product from the prior quarter at an annual rate



Source: Commerce Department

On the surface, last week's main gauge of inflation seemed to show that the Federal Reserve is overly jittery in raising rates. After the gross domestic product grew at a fast 7 percent rate at the end of 1993, first-quarter growth came in at a tame 2.6 percent rate. But numbers rarely make an entrance these days without an entourage of footnotes, and this was no exception. Growth, it was quickly pointed out, was stunted by California's earthquake and everyone else's weather — not to mention weak exports. And other numbers showed inflationary pressures — like personal consumption, which grew at a brisk 3.8 percent rate even in winter's gloom. So a G.D.P. report that might have been cause for relaxation instead gave way to a new flurry of inflation fears.

World Markets/Pamela Mercer

Prices Keep Coffee King in Colombia

BOGOTÁ, Colombia

UNWILLING to see coffee lose its place as the country's prized crop, the National Federation of Coffee Growers in Colombia is finally witnessing what it has worked hard to accomplish in the last year. With jumps and starts, coffee prices are approaching profitable levels and analysts predict that prices will continue to rise.

In January, Colombia set a minimum price of 92 cents a pound for its coffee. A day later, Central American producers followed suit by setting minimum prices at 80 cents a pound. This followed an analogous measure last July, when Colombia led Brazilian and Central American producers in vowing to force an end to depressed prices by holding back 20 percent of the coffee crop.

It all began to unravel when Brazil, the world's largest coffee producing country, announced on April 15 that it would start selling off its stock to combat local inflation. On Thursday, other Latin American coffee producers said they would end the retention policy because, said Rubén Pineda, the president of the Salvadoran Coffee Council, "we have reached a good level of prices in the world market."

•

The price for Colombian coffee, which has been rising rapidly the last two weeks, hit the $1-a-pound mark on Thursday, the day after the announcement was made, while Central American coffee also rose, to 93.92 cents a pound.

"Colombian coffee sells at a premium because it is considered of higher quality," said James Steel, a senior commodities analyst for Resco Commodities in New York. He thought the prices would keep rising, but at a contained rate.

Coffee prices took an upward slant from April to August and September 1993, when they leveled off. They began climbing again this January, about the time that the new policies took effect. Colombian producers say that price fixing and retention were finally forcing demand to respond to reduced supply. They say that since talks aimed at setting world coffee quotas broke down a year ago amid prices as low as 52 cents a pound, this has been the only alternative.

Yet other analysts say that higher prices are simply a reflection of lower coffee production in response to what had been lower demand. "This is a function of low output, not of the retention plan or the price hike," said Judy Gaines, an analyst at Merrill Lynch in New York. "Low production pushed up prices," Mr. Steele agreed.

Shrinking inventories in coffee consuming countries, now estimated at about 3.5 million 132-pound bags, also led buyers to pay more.

"Consuming countries have used high inventories as a bargaining chip to buy coffee cheaply," Colombia's Agriculture Minister, José Antonio Ocampo, said in a recent interview. "The game is, will prices reach an unsustainably low level or will inventories decline before that? We will win. Inventories will go down first."

In the last coffee year, which began in October 1992 and ended in September 1993, production in Colombia fell to about 13.6 million bags, compared with 17 million bags the year before. This year, production is expected to slide to about 12 million bags.

Coffee output is also decreasing in Brazil. From a level of about 22 million bags in the 1992-93 coffee year, production for the current year is expected to plunge to about 17 million bags.

Low prices have taken a heavy toll on producers in Colombia who say that growing their high-quality coffee, historically a source of national pride, is no longer profitable. Since 1992, nearly 150,000 acres of coffee fields have been eradicated in favor of other more profitable legitimate crops like fruit. Much of the Colombian Government's initiative in pushing for price hikes and retention plans has been spurred by rising social discontent.

Colombians think of coffee in much the same way as the Japanese have thought of rice. Growers and their patches are looked upon as symbols of the country and have been featured in Colombian coffee advertisements around the world. Consequently, the growers' plight has struck a chord in many Colombians.

"*There has to be a change in mentality*," said Roberto Steiner, economic manager of the Foundation for Higher Education and Development, a research institute here. "Economically speaking, Colombia should not be a coffee country, even if, from the cultural standpoint, it is one."

Mr. Steiner said that by continuing to subsidize growers and relying on price-setting, the National Federation of Coffee Growers, which is Colombia's coffee regulator and the world's largest individual exporter, acts as if a quota system were in place. "Coffee will now be ruled by free market laws, and the Government has to get used to that," he said.

•

The National Coffee Fund, which subsidized growers, has run into serious financial difficulties because of the plunge in world prices since 1989. Last year, the fund had a deficit of about $180 million. Similar funds in Brazil and Cameroon have failed as a result of bulging deficits.

Yet policies have begun to adjust to new reality. Since the international coffee pact broke down in 1989, the National Federation of Coffee Growers has implemented some programs that subsidize alternative crop growing and include coffee crop eradication.

Consequently, private Colombian exporters and other analysts see crop retention and minimum prices as temporary. "These measures will not be the norm once demand fully reacts to supply," Ms. Gaines said. ■

Currency

	Last Week	Prior Week	Year Ago
Japanese Yen per Dollar	101.70	103.26	110.10
German Mark *per Dollar*	1.6540	1.6892	1.5850
Canadian Dollar per U.S. Dollar	1.3823	1.3781	1.2735
British Pound U.S. Dollar per British Pound	1.5185	1.4886	1.5735
Gold Republic National Bank	$376.60	$371.00	$355.80

Currency: Friday NY Close

The New York Times

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Policing the Police

Seasoned officers concede that police corruption is always around and springs into life whenever the department's vigilance flags. Anyone who doubts this need only consider the events of April. First, in the largest corruption case in a decade, a dozen New York City officers were charged with selling protection to drug dealers — and sometimes trafficking in drugs themselves.

Then came a draft report from the Mollen Commission, asserting that the Police Department's Internal Affairs Division had routinely "buried" corruption cases. The report also said officers routinely made false arrests, tampered with evidence and perjured themselves in court.

Police Commissioner William Bratton thinks the problem can be handled through better training, a more muscular Internal Affairs Division and periodic goading by an outside panel of monitors. Mr. Bratton's anti-corruption efforts thus far have been admirable, and his public comments and actions have had a powerful symbolic impact on the public and the department.

But history teaches us that the department, no matter how ably led, cannot police itself over the long haul. The situation requires both a strong, independent I.A.D. within the department and an outside special prosecutor with an investigative staff and indictment powers of its own.

Mr. Bratton does not want an outside authority to do what he believes the New York Police Department should do for itself. But he has also said he will give his best effort even if he does not get his way. That gives special weight to Mayor Rudolph Giuliani's views on police reform. In the past, he has suggested that a Mollen-like commission with the power to investigate but not to prosecute would be a "halfway measure." At the time, Mr. Giuliani favored reviving the office of the Special State Prosecutor for Criminal Justice. It operated for 18 years until 1990, when, in the face of dwindling indictments and public interest, Gov. Mario Cuomo discontinued it.

Mr. Giuliani has said he will not make a final decision until the Mollen Commission releases its report at the end of the month. He still seems to like the idea of a special prosecutor, an appointment that would require Mr. Cuomo's cooperation, but the Mayor has also spoken of creating an agency similar to the Office of Professional Responsibility in the Justice Department.

The benefit of a special prosecutor's office is that it would augment and prolong the cleanup put in motion by Mr. Giuliani and Mr. Bratton. The department's Internal Affairs Division has been intermittently effective, but has no record of consistent performance once a scandal has blown over.

The historic pattern has been for backsliding to set in after a commission has prompted a wave of prosecutions and disbanded. That is what happened when the Knapp Commission made its report in 1972. The pattern extends back to 1896.

The conditions exist now for breaking the cycle of backsliding. The Mollen Commission has sounded the alarm. The new Mayor and Commissioner are clearly committed to stamping out corruption within the N.Y.P.D. But the opportunity could slip away without a new system of outside scrutiny and enforcement by a special prosecutor.

'A Fun Deal' in Fresh Air

Arnold, who is 8, lives with his sister Joy, 7, and his cousin, Tabitha, also 7, in Rockaway Point, Queens. Last summer Joy and Tabitha spent two weeks in New Hampshire and Arnold spent two weeks in Massachusetts, thanks to the Fresh Air Fund. They all had a swell time.

Just *why* they had a swell time is a bit hard to determine: like most small children, they are unskilled at the art of the interview. But Tabitha talks about playing hide-and-seek with her host family's three children, riding a mountain bike and swimming "on hot days." On the whole, she concludes, "I had a fun deal." Arnold also speaks of riding a bike, playing with toys and "going for ice cream and to the park" with his hosts' two children and their uncle.

Ice cream also figures heavily in Joy's memory, along with having her picture taken in the park and playing clowns with her hosts' daughter. "They put makeup on us and you had to wash it off."

They're going back again this summer.

What Tabitha, Arnold and Joy had is what most New Yorkers want in the steamy season: two weeks out of town, without the whine of the traffic and what sometimes seems like a million miles of hot cement sidewalk. They, and thousands of other inner-city children, would not have had these weeks unless a lot of people had taken the time and trouble to make out a check to the Fresh Air Fund.

The time probably added up to a minute; the trouble, to finding an envelope and a stamp. As for the return on their investment, it cannot be calculated. How do you measure a child's joy?

Today the fund opens its annual drive, and hopes to provide vacations for more than 10,000 children. Most of them will go, as did Tabitha, Arnold and Joy, to volunteer host families who live anywhere from Maine to Virginia. Nearly 3,000 will attend fund camps. Sending a needy child to camp costs $861; sending one to stay with a host family costs $297, which covers transportation, insurance and administrative costs.

Last year, the fund received 47,953 gifts totaling $3,659,371. This year, it is looking for $4,063,716. Anybody who wants to help reach the goal — and help thousands of children get a "fun deal" this summer — may address tax-deductible contributions, as well as inquiries about becoming a host family, to: the Fresh Air Fund, 1040 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N.Y. 10018.

Editorial Notebook

Notes From a Funeral

A Healing Ceremony, Shy of the Truth

On Tuesday, the day before President Nixon's funeral, a reporter who covered him years ago took leave of Yorba Linda and journeyed southward to San Clemente, where Mr. Nixon had vacationed during the good times and repaired his shattered psyche during the post-Watergate bad times. La Casa Pacifica, Mr. Nixon's Spanish-style retreat, is now in private hands. What was once the Western White House is now simply the grandest dwelling in a walled and gated development called Cypress Shores, and its owner does not welcome snoopers like me.

The visitor is definitely welcome, however, at La Casa Romantica, a downtown villa that once belonged to Ole Hanson, the Wisconsin Swede who founded San Clemente in 1925. The villa houses two tiny rooms belonging to the San Clemente Historical Society — the Ole Hanson Room and the Richard Nixon Room. They are lovingly tended by Dorothy Fuller, the society's president, and Betty Weatherholtz, who once worked as a waitress at a local eatery and who recalls people in the Nixon entourage by numbers on the menu. Frank Gannon, a Nixon speechwriter, was No. 4 — "eggs over easy with toast"; David Eisenhower was No. 7 — "scrambled with bacon."

The room is full of bric-a-brac that poses no epistemological threat to the Richard Nixon Library and Birthplace in Yorba Linda. There are magazines with Mr. Nixon on the cover, photographs of Mr. and Mrs. Nixon on the beach, a check for $350 made out to a local charity and, oddly, a program from the 1973 White House Correspondents Dinner in Washington — an evening of great pain for Mr. Nixon, because Watergate was in full cry.

But there is also, under glass, a quotation from the President's farewell speech to his staff on Aug. 9, 1974. I did not think to ask the two women what they made of the quote, but to me it was a vivid reminder of Mr. Nixon's capacity to stir wildly different emotions, of the difficulties that await future historians, and of how little we really learn about a person at his funeral.

"Never be petty," he said then. "Always remember, others may hate you, but those who hate you don't win unless you hate them — and then you destroy yourself." This has been cited often in the last week, usually by Nixon loyalists to whom it is proof of his capacity to rise above the base level of political infighting, to forgive and forget and thus move on to another day.

To me, however, it is yet another example of his impulse (not uncommon among politicians or even journalists) to touch up one's self-portrait. Mr. Nixon's downfall occurred *precisely because* he hated those who hated him or caused him political upset. There is no other way, even at this late date, that I can account for the fact that a sitting President with wide support among plain Americans like Dorothy Fuller and Betty Weatherholtz, and the thousands who endured driving rain to see his casket in Yorba Linda, encouraged the nutty, half-paranoid activities associated with Watergate.

That said, I am probably no closer to the core of this complex and riveting man than any other Nixon-watcher; hence my hope that the eulogists would enlighten me, hence my disappointment that they did not. I should have guessed. Truth is always conditional at memorial services. Criticism is guarded (President Clinton made one brief reference to "mistakes" in Mr. Nixon's earthly life). Praise tends to be profuse but incomplete. Much was said about foreign triumphs, especially by Henry Kissinger, whose tribute might have been aimed partly at himself. Little was made (except by Mr. Clinton, who had done his homework) of the Nixon domestic agenda, which attempted to improve but not dismantle the activist government he inherited from Lyndon Johnson.

All in all, though, I came away with good feelings. The people who had helped run Mr. Nixon's campaign in 1968, the advance men who never aspired to top jobs and therefore pretty much escaped Watergate, were summoned back by Tricia Cox and Julie Eisenhower to put together in three short days an event that would be seen around the world. Having already interviewed him on the subject, these people knew exactly what Mr. Nixon wanted — a burial at home and no lying in state in the Capitol. "I do not want those (expletive deleted) people in Washington looking at me," he said to one of them.

And so they put on a funeral that was also a rally. It included four former Presidents, one sitting President, old drinking buddies like Bebe Rebozo, old colleagues like Rose Mary Woods and old political enemies like George McGovern, people who caused him trouble like G. Gordon Liddy (nobody quite knows where he came from), Spiro Agnew and, behind the usual line of demarcation that isolates the press, a goodly number of what Mr. Agnew used to call the "effete corps of impudent snobs."

Newsweek remarked grimly the other day that Mr. Nixon's main legacy was the creation of a lasting scepticism about the legitimacy of government. I think this assessment overdrawn but even *if* it is not, Mr. Nixon's final spectacular — and Bill Clinton's decision to grace it — may have given the Presidency renewed credibility. This was a day of political healing — in memory of a man who was not by nature a political healer.

ROBERT B. SEMPLE Jr.

Children Without Mothers Are at Special Risk

To the Editor:

I have been disheartened to see that recent reports about the vulnerability of America's children ("Study Confirms Some Fears on U.S. Children," news article, April 12; "4 Million Children Said to Live in 'Distress,'" news article, April 25) omit any mention of a specific population at high risk for later troubles: motherless children. "Single-parent households" are almost routinely assumed to be female-headed, when in fact many thousands of children in this country are being raised by fathers or other relatives.

In 1988, the last year for which the Social Security Administration collected such data, 588,000 children under the age of 18 had lost their mothers to death — a figure that doesn't even begin to include those families where mothers are absent due to divorce, abandonment, alcoholism, mental impairment and imprisonment. Yet because children in single-father households are more likely to be economically secure, and because acknowledging early mother loss makes us all just a little bit uncomfortable at the core, scores of motherless children are overlooked in America every day.

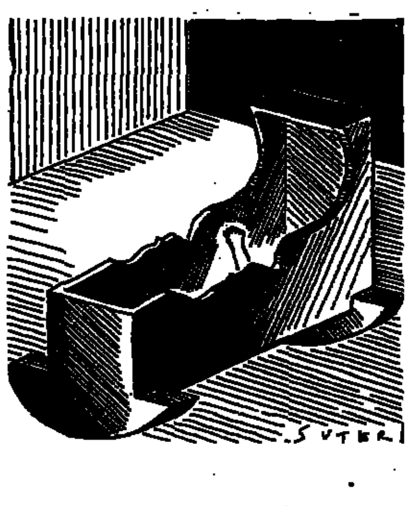
I can tell you, based on both personal experience and interviews with hundreds of motherless American women, that losing a mother at an early age is one of the most stressful life events a person can face. It completely rips apart the fabric of a child's life.

If a son or daughter who loses a mother never receives adequate substitute mothering, the loss can do long-term damage to his or her self-esteem, ability to relate to other people, overall feelings of security and ability to trust others.

Motherless women have also reported sexual abuse by fathers or stepbrothers after their mothers had died, difficulties maintaining relationships as adults, and debilitating post-partum depressions. Just as growing up in poverty has lifelong effects on a child, so does growing up without involved and consistent emotional care.

While it has been easy for us to overlook motherless children in recent years, the AIDS epidemic will soon make us unable to ignore their plight. We are headed for both a social and emotional crisis in this respect. In 1983, 255 American children under the age of 18 lost mothers to AIDS; by the year 2000, that figure is likely to surpass 80,000, a 300-fold increase.

About one-third of those children will be New York City residents. Not only will social service organizations have to provide for the care of thousands of motherless children, but someone will have to explain to each one why his or her mother is gone. If we can't do a better job of preventing and curing the causes of death — such as AIDS, cancer and accidents — that take young mothers away from their children, the least we can do is begin to acknowledge the difficulties they face.



HOPE EDELMAN
New York, April 26, 1994

The writer is the author of "Motherless Daughters."

Justice's Mixed Signals

To the Editor:

Antonio Strano describes the guns and violence in his high school ("Incident in Room 3," Op-Ed, April 22) and then remarks: "When kids are caught with guns, cops arrest them. But usually nothing comes of it, and they are back in school in no time. The juvenile justice system is overwhelmed by more important problems." I suggest that they are back in school in no time because the school allows them back — much to the detriment of the "learning environment." Juvenile courts do not expel, suspend or transfer students. They do adjudicate violent crimes and these cases are given high priority.

Mr. Strano points up the public's problems and frustrations with school discipline that seems unequal to the challenge.

The classical theory of deterrence/punishment has been largely replaced by the positive theory of rehabilitation. As a result, there is loss of faith in criminal law as a means of social control, and the prevention of crime *before* it occurs has been greatly devalued. We now focus on the individual offender and his treatment *after* the crime has been committed. A strict legal definition of crime has been replaced by a social definition. Ironically, this can result in serious violations of due process.

Delinquents like those described by Mr. Strano often have no real idea of what sanctions, if any, to expect from school authorities. Children receive very mixed and ambiguous signals, both from school authorities and the justice system. That is because both systems (unlike Singapore's harsh system) seem unclear as to which direction to take. The law serves multiple purposes — for example, retribution, deterrence, rehabilitation and protection of society. Which way do we go?

M. HOLT MEYER
Judge of Family Court
New York, April 26, 1994

The Genocide Factor In Burundi's Upheaval

To the Editor:

What explains the current violence in Burundi? "Specter of Hate Stalks Burundi, Too" (news article, April 26) focuses on two causes: President Melchior Ndadaye's assassination last October and the assessment by Sylvie Kinigi, who was Prime Minister under Mr. Ndadaye and briefly head of state, that "a democratic system [was] thrust upon her country too abruptly" by the Belgians. This perspective, however, overlooks one driving influence: genocide.

In two years of research with Burundi refugees in Tanzania, I observed how the genocide, carried out by the Tutsi-dominated Burundi Government in 1972-73, continues to captivate Burundian thoughts.

It could hardly be otherwise: in 1972, responding to an armed Hutu uprising, President Michel Micombero, a Tutsi, violently eliminated a generation of educated Hutus from Burundi, drove hundreds of thousands out of the country and enacted measures to discriminate against surviving Hutus. Apartheid-like conditions prevailed until quite recently in Burundian society.

The wound that genocide inflicted on Burundians has festered for two decades. Government-induced ethnic repression polarized post-genocide Burundi along the Hutu-Tutsi divide, and Burundians have used the genocide to validate their respective ethnic histories and demonize the opposition.

This legacy of genocide helps explain why Burundi's recent ethnic violence has been catastrophically brutal.

MARC SOMMERS
Cambridge, Mass., April 27, 1994

BCG Is Wrong Vaccine for Tuberculosis

To the Editor:

I agree with Dr. Ezra Greenspan (letter, April 17) that we sorely need a vaccine for tuberculosis, but unfortunately that vaccine is not BCG. If we were to follow his advice and vaccinate "all our children immediately," we would be insuring an unparalleled public health disaster that would inevitably compound and magnify the current epidemic of TB.

BCG is the most widely used vaccine in the world, but there are eight million TB cases and three million TB deaths occurring annually, largely in those countries where BCG is used, which suggests that it doesn't do the trick. The Harvard study cited by Dr. Greenspan assigns BCG an effectiveness of about 50 percent, but most other vaccines are considered close to 100 percent effective.

If BCG were given to all our children, it would necessarily, totally preclude any TB control program in hospitals and health care facilities as well as colleges, schools, nursing homes and prisons. Because BCG almost always turns the tuberculin skin test positive, health care workers or recent family contacts of infectious TB cases would be unable to determine if they had been newly infected and thus would be unable to avail themselves of preventive therapy (which if taken properly confers 93 percent protection against TB).

Of more concern, if BCG were widely used, government or health care facilities would be unable to determine if there had been TB transmission in their facility and revise their procedures accordingly.

Granted, resistant TB is scary, but effective programs armed with dedication, care and resources, utilizing known and effective epidemiologic principles, will very likely turn the problem around. To adopt widespread use of only a partially effective vaccine (if that) will not only compound the problem but make future solutions far more difficult.

LEE B. REICHMAN, M.D.
Exec. Dir., National Tuberculosis Center, University of Medicine and Dentistry, New Jersey
Newark, April 20, 1994

Guinier and Madison

To the Editor:

Yes, Barry R. Gross (letter, April 22), I've reread the Federalist paper No. 10 today and find that Lani Guinier's ideas accord well with James Madison's prescription for preventing a majority from overwhelming the rights of the minority.

The answer to Shaw v. Reno is not to return to white gerrymandered districts or to retain black ones. It is, in Madison's words in No. 10: "Extend the sphere, and you take in a greater variety of parties and interests; you make it less probable that a majority of the whole will have a common motive to invade the rights of other citizens. ..." To achieve Madison's ideal there should be a large district with an election system allowing for the election of white, minority and presently excluded Republican or Democratic representatives. You will then have a fairer and more just representation than now.

Lani Guinier's advocacy of the cumulative vote, a semiproportional representation system, would achieve that reform. I think Madison would like it too.

WILMA RULE
Markleeville, Calif., April 25, 1994

The writer is adjunct professor of political science, U. of Nevada.

All-Volunteer Military Was a Highlight of Nixon's Presidency

To the Editor:

The individuals who were asked by the media for their recollections about Richard Nixon have, as best I can tell, wholly neglected his role in ending the draft and establishing the all-volunteer armed forces, which was so highly commended for its performance in the Persian Gulf War.

The economist J. Kenneth Galbraith wrote: "The draft survives principally as a device by which we use compulsion to get young men to serve at less than the market rate of pay. We shift the cost of military service from the well-to-do taxpayer who benefits by lower taxes to the impecunious young draftee." But so long as the takings were confined to a minority in the lower middle classes, Congress went along with the renewals of the draft authority.

When the fighting in Vietnam escalated in 1965 and 1966, accompanied by larger draft calls, students on the college campuses voiced their opposition. The Johnson Administration set up a Presidential commission headed by Burke Marshall that recommended that the Selective Service draft be replaced by a lottery. It helped, but students could still avoid being drafted by running to England, Sweden and Canada, or by securing medical deferments or employment in critical occupations.

In his run for the Presidency in 1960, Mr. Nixon said he would end the draft as soon as feasible. On Oct. 23, 1968, during his second run, he repeated this pledge when he said, "It is not so much the way they are selected that is wrong, it is the fact of selection."

Shortly after his inauguration Nixon established the President's Commission on the All Volunteer Force, headed by Thomas S. Gates. The Gates Commission report was presented to Nixon on Feb. 20, 1970.

The record of the Nixon years must include his role in ending compulsion and expanding freedom of choice. Thanks to his actions, the United States armed forces are stronger and more efficient.

WALTER Y. OI
Rochester, April 25, 1994

The writer was a senior staff economist on the Gates Commission.

The Times welcomes letters from readers. Letters must include the writer's name, address and telephone number. We regret that we cannot acknowledge or return unpublished letters. Those selected for publication may be shortened for space reasons.

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'Morally Bankrupt' Age

To the Editor:

Perhaps my disgust at the unending effort to revise Nixonian history is due to my most singular memory of the man: While I was being beaten up by police and Secret Service agents for peacefully protesting the Vietnam slaughter at a Nixon reelection rally in 1972 at Nassau Coliseum, Mr. Nixon turned to his faithful supporters and proclaimed that "The age of permissiveness is over."

Mr. Nixon has now been forgiven for his efforts to subvert constitutional government, to say nothing of the many thousands of human beings whose senseless deaths were the direct result of his needless prolonging of the Vietnam War.

But despite the fawning coverage of his death, many of my generation will persist in remembering the Nixon Administration as, in former Senator George McGovern's words, the "most morally bankrupt," the "most morally corrupt," the "trickiest, most deceitful . . . in our entire national history" (quoted by Patrick J. Buchanan, then a Nixon aide, in a Times Op-Ed piece on McGovern of Nov. 24, 1972).

MATTHEW J. CHACHERE
Brooklyn, April 25, 1994

Here Come The Video Censors

By Richard D. Heffner

A whole new "entertainment" industry was born in the early 80's, one that in its extremism may now threaten our liberties.

The new industry was home video of explicitly sexual and violent content — content that until then had been kept as far from our homes as possible. On cable's "blue" programs a woman masturbated on the screen; another joined her. An artist lovingly painted a mother and her pubescent daughter — *not their portraits, their* naked bodies. A dog was brutally murdered, the scene repeated again and again. X-rated films became accessible to anyone, young or old, who could turn a switch to "On."

That was only the beginning. The stunningly successful emergence of a revolutionary "interactive entertainment" industry, with its video games and promise of "virtual reality," today brings violence and sexuality into our homes with a lifelike intensity that had never been imagined. Check out "Mortal Kombat" and "Night Trip." And reaction is already setting in — not just among fanatics and know-nothings but equally in the ranks of America's most thoughtful citizens and public officials.

Unfortunately, too many of them now naïvely turn to the movie rating system I head as a model of how to stem what may too likely become a plea for Government censorship.

Indeed, the video game and cable industries are now instituting ratings to assuage public and political concerns. But merely to imitate what the motion picture industry lobbyist Jack Valenti led his colleagues to do a quarter-century ago simply won't work today. We've made mistakes over the years, but our out-of-the-home, box-office-anchored rating system was designed to meet parents' concerns about their children's moviegoing, thereby silencing cries for movie censorship. It simply isn't relevant to the in-the-home (and in-your-face) nature of new entertainment industries, which can provide no effective intermediary between their harshest content and their youngest audiences.

And no rating system is going to stop them.

Every indication is that these newer technologies will bring ever more outrageous material into our homes — the kind of material Americans have tolerated until now only because it has been kept at a distance. Indeed, in America this seeming hypocrisy may have been freedom's saving grace: extreme obscenity is tolerated only because it is kept largely out of sight, far from our homes and families.

Make it more visible, thrust it upon our children, and we run the risk that angry Americans will devise formulas of protest and self-protection dangerous to free expression and free choice for all.

Short of censorship, what then is the solution for the excesses of cable and the new interactive entertainment? It may be as simple as it is painful for those whose only concern is to maximize profits.

It is to just say no. Don't produce degrading materials; don't trade in them; don't seek merely to rate them, passing them off on parents and children; don't profit at all from them, at such an enormous cost to our national life.

To all those who dismiss such an approach as futile, reminiscent of Nancy Reagan's appropriately maligned response to the drug problem, consider: Would these "entertainers" really choose instead to risk the biggest battle over free expression this nation has ever known?

Realism requires that we anticipate no technological "fix" for the invasive pornography of violence and sexuality. Electronic chips embedded in television sets will no doubt be bypassed before long, no more effective than unenforceable ratings. So will contemporary parents' willingness or ability to control the games their latch-key children play. So will a call by media ethicists, whose professional codes of conduct are only toothless urgings, drowned out by demands for larger and larger audiences. So will the call to boycott offending products and producers, which will only fall victim to Gresham's law.

Unhappily, as a result, what probably *won't* be bypassed any longer is Government censorship. Unless someone out there has a better idea.

Richard D. Heffner retires next month after 20 years as chairman of the film industry's rating system.

Robert Pryor

The First Power Couple

By John Newhouse

WASHINGTON

Each year has its milestones; 1994's big one is the 50th anniversary of the allied landings on the beaches of Normandy. But another, as yet unremarked, is the anniversary of the birth of Pericles in 494 B.C. — an event, I concede, that has been ignored for who knows how long — two millennia, maybe.

Why bother now, then? The answer in Pericles's case must be "better late than never." Although he is a more distant figure than, say, Columbus, we owe him a lot more, although we can't measure how much, since most of the literature in which he figured hasn't survived. We know that probably no one has ever ruled as wisely or as long with the consent of the governed. We know that he was the inspiration for and patron of the richest effusion of classical art. Briefly, we know that Pericles defined and dominated an eponymous era that was the closest thing to a golden age that our history reveals.

What isn't widely known is that Pericles had a vivid, and for a time tumultuous, private life. Scholars disagree on details, but not on the main point: at considerable risk to his exalted position, Pericles shared not just his bed but his political life with a brilliant and beautiful woman. Her name was Aspasia, and now, when female prime ministers are not an oddity and diversity in high places is the fashion, her singular role in the classical legacy should be pointed up.

Aspasia was a political force, even *though wives of the Athenian gentry* were normally illiterate, sheltered and taken up with family and slaves. She wasn't even Pericles's wife. A divorced and aloof man in his early 50's, who never entertained or accepted dinner invitations, he fell in love with the much younger woman and she with him. The affair was an utter anomaly, with heavily scandalous overtones, most of which invited smears and hyperbole on a scale that probably exceeded what the tabloids are capable of today.

Athens, 440 B.C. A wise leader. His brainy consort. Hostile scribes. And a scandal.

First of all, Aspasia was a Hetaira, meaning that she belonged to a caste of high-class, cultivated courtesans. To take a Hetaira into one's house, have a child with her and, worse still, make no effort to conceal her impressive intellectual skills and corresponding influence on her mighty consort's thinking — all of this was for many Athenians not just eccentric but offensive. As E. F. Bensen wrote in the 1920's about Periclean Athens, "a flute-girl supplied occasional amusement, a wife supplied sons, and Athens in all the friendships and romantic companionships of life was a city of men." Neither before nor after Aspasia did an Athenian woman keep a salon in her house, much less one to which the city's deepest thinkers and their pupils flocked.

Among the notables with whom Aspasia discussed politics and philosophy were Socrates and members of his cult. Socrates was known to have been deeply impressed by Aspasia. And Plato, in his dialogue between Socrates and Menexenus, identifies her as the real author of Pericles's only famous utterance, the funeral oration for the dead in the early days of the Peloponnesian War.

Most experts reckon that Plato was just having some fun — using the dialogue to show that much of what passed for informed opinion in Athens had come to see Aspasia as the clever one and the manipulator of the first citizen. And therein lay the problem. Although Pericles was very grand, he didn't lack enemies and critics. The long peace with Sparta that he made and managed was hard on war hawks. Conservatives opposed what they saw as too much democracy and free *thinking and too little respect for the* gods or for values based on position and privilege.

Before Aspasia came on the scene, Pericles's enemies hadn't managed to breach his defenses. Then, using her as a weapon, they attacked him full bore.

Plutarch describes how Aspasia was accused of procuring women for Pericles and turning his house into a brothel. The charge, however absurd, probably had some resonance, since Pericles, unlike so many of his peers, was distinctly heterosexual. A comic poet named Hermippus attacked him for "erotic instability" in a play called "King of the Satyrs."

The comic poets were the pack journalists of the period, *and the theater* was their channel for smearing and ridiculing the prominent. Since Pericles was being effectively harassed through Aspasia, it seemed a good idea to attack other members of his tiny circle of intimates. One such was Phidias, Greece's greatest sculptor. Pericles had commissioned him to build the Parthenon, and in 438 B.C., about when Pericles's troubles began, Phidias was completing the huge gold and ivory statue of Athena for the inner room of the temple.

Abruptly, he was accused of stealing some of the gold — a charge that would spatter Pericles, since he was in charge of such projects. More serious, the poets had been hurling charges of impiety and blasphemy against Aspasia, *and they now accused Phidias of* the same crime.

Phidias was vulnerable: like Aspasia, he had broken new ground, in this case by carving likenesses of human beings on Athena's shield. One of the likenesses, alas, resembled Pericles, the other Phidias himself. "To carve recognizable people on the statue of the goddess," writes the classical scholar Donald Kagan, "was far too bold for the ordinary citizen, who was likely to consider it an act of hubris that could endanger the entire city."

Meanwhile, Aspasia's situation was growing more desperate. Any citizen of Athens could bring a legal action against another citizen, and it was Hermippus, one of Pericles's chief tormentors, who formally indicted her for impiety. He may not have been acting *on his* own. By then, a commerce-based nouveau riche was forming, and one of its early leaders was a seller of hides named Cleon — a kind of Ross Perot of the day and a sworn enemy of Pericles. With his verses, Hermippus became Cleon's flack.

According to Plutarch, "the people accepted with delight these slanders" against Aspasia and the others. But Pericles, he adds, got Aspasia spared "by shedding copious tears at the trial ... and by entreating the jurors."

Exactly what befell Phidias isn't clear, but he came to a bad end. By one account he vanished from the city. By another, he was put in prison and died there. With religious fundamentalists in full cry, Pericles probably calculated that he would be able to save only one of the accused, and inevitably he used his power to save the woman he loved. Pericles himself came through the attacks on him and Aspasia without lasting injury to his prestige or his power.

The blasphemy trials occurred when Athens was at the peak of its glory. For its leader, it was the best of times, politically and personally. A few years later, his long peace was shattered by the outbreak of the Peloponnesian War, swiftly followed by a plague. Aspasia wasn't blamed for the plague, but a few comic poets did accuse Pericles of arranging the war to divert attention from his Aspasia-related miseries. Some years later, Aristophanes picked up that libel and used it in a play, "The Acharnians."

None of what occurred, including the decline of the city (and democracy) that set in after the war began, *came between Pericles and Aspasia.* Their liaison lasted as long as Pericles did. He died in 429 B.C. Aspasia made another strong, though less conspicuous, attachment. And Pericles was succeeded by Cleon.

John Newhouse, a staff writer for The New Yorker, is guest scholar at the Brookings Institution.

Journal

FRANK RICH

An Inspector Calls

Everyone loves a thriller, and Broadway got a sensational one last week, with the arrival of Stephen Daldry's stunning production of "An Inspector Calls." Yet the most suspenseful drama unfolding around Times Square right now may be offstage, where real-life inspectors are infiltrating the shadowy Damon Runyonesque underworld of ticket scalping. At stake is not only consumer confidence in the Broadway theater but also an all-cash criminal economy generating millions of untaxed dollars in the heart of Rudolph Giuliani's budget-crunched New York.

The star of this production is the politically ambitious G. Oliver Koppell, who is filling out Robert Abrams's term as New York State Attorney General and is up for election this fall. Last month Mr. Koppell began filing suits against flagrant out-of-state brokers who scalp Madison Square Garden events like the Big East basketball tournament and Barbra Streisand concerts. Next thing he knew, Mr. Koppell says, "everyone from parking attendants to partners in Wall Street law firms" was cheering him on to widen his inquiry. Then "a number of people came forward as informants."

Now a task force involving two different divisions of the Attorney General's office is extending the investigation into Broadway's ticket distribution system. Mr. Koppell sees his constituency as the ordinary consumers who are infuriated by their inability to buy good seats legitimately, presumably because many of them are diverted to scalpers.

To see how large the problem is, two Times colleagues put themselves in the position of out-of-town tourists who wanted to plan a weekend trip to New York around a Broadway show. They tried to buy prime orchestra seats, fifth to tenth row center, by phone for a Friday or Saturday night — *any* Friday or Saturday — for five different plays. And failed each time.

At "The Phantom of the Opera," the Telecharge salesperson flatly said that on Saturdays "nothing is available in the center orchestra for the entire run of the show" — despite the fact that the run is unlimited. But not even "Blood Brothers," an unprofitable production on its last legs, could fill the order. No wonder tourists turn to scalpers, or give up on Broadway altogether.

Mr. Koppell's job is to find out where all those tickets go, and how they get there. Few in the theater doubt that ice plays a major role. Ice is the industry's term — derived from an old machine politicians' acronym for Incidental Campaign Expenses — for bribes paid by scalpers for prime tickets at the box office. Since Broadway box offices — and their phone extensions, like Telecharge — are run by the theaters' owners, not the individual shows that are tenants, many producers are rooting for the Attorney General to help them at last gain control of their own ticket inventory. "Shows are hosts surrounded by parasites," says a producer; he believes *one theater employee collected up to* $15,000 tax-free a week in ice at one of his hits.

Meanwhile, fear reigns. Shortly after Mr. Koppell's investigation first leaked out in The New York Observer, the Shubert Organization, Broadway's largest theater owner, fired the manager and box-office staff of its Philadelphia touring outpost, the Forrest, but refuses to explain why to reporters. No producer I contacted would speak about ice for attribution: one refused to talk on the phone and instructed me to meet him instead in an anonymous midtown office.

Broadway scandal in the wings.

This is a crucial moment for Broadway. The pre-Tony Awards boom is on. After an abominable winter, the street's marquees are alight again with big names — Stephen Sondheim, Arthur Miller, Tommy Tune, Disney. But how many plays will survive Labor Day? For the first extended period in memory, not a single Broadway show, the big musicals included, is a consistent sellout.

Smart theater people know that high ticket prices compounded by scalping are driving away business when Broadway needs every customer it can get. Smart politicians know *that ticket scandals are political* windfalls: Louis Lefkowitz, the Attorney General who uncovered $10 million in Broadway ice in 1963, was on the front page for months. Smart New Yorkers know that Broadway's health is essential to the city's economy. With passions like these at play, who doubts that Mr. Koppell has the makings of a smash hit? ☐

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MUSIC

When Tony Bennett Croons, Slackers Listen

By JOHN MARCHESE

It seems there is nothing that could keep Tony Bennett from having a happy day. As he strolled through the Baltimore airport to catch an early flight, this man, the sunniest of singers, shrugged off lack of sleep, ignored an oppressively gray morning and belted out "Happy Easter!" to an audience of baggage handlers, desk clerks and surprised travelers as if it were the refrain of his favorite tune.

But as the plane he had boarded climbed through the thick soup of clouds, a flight attendant approached him and said, "You don't remember, but we met about five years ago." It was in Florida where she had helped him find a tennis partner when she was working for a resort in Boca Raton.

"I didn't even know who you were then," the young woman confessed. "But now I do, with your comeback and all."

Tony Bennett had been smiling through her story, but then his eyes widened and his big chin dropped and he seemed to shrink into his seat. A wave of pained impatience rushed across his face. "Comeback," he said in the smoky rasp that is his speaking voice. "What comeback?"

Maybe what we have here is simply a failure to communicate. Perhaps it's semantics — "We don't like to use that word comeback," said Mr. Bennett's 40-year-old manager and son, Danny Bennett. But through a combination of serendipity and savvy marketing, something is happening to the 67-year-old singer that looks remarkably like a comeback. Except, as Mr. Bennett insists, "I never went anywhere."

By doing what he has done for 45 years — "I sing the songs of the halcyon days" — Tony Bennett has won a Grammy the last two years: one for an album of torch and saloon songs dedicated to Frank Sinatra; the latest for "Steppin' Out," a collection of tunes written for Fred Astaire. For the first time since the mid-60's, when the singer's rich, emotive baritone and sure feel for phrasing could be heard everywhere singing "I Left My Heart in San Francisco," Mr. Bennett's records are approaching gold status.

■

By successfully navigating the the shifting currents of hipness, the gray-haired and dapper Mr. Bennett has made the transition from icon of Johnny Carson's "Tonight Show" to David Letterman regular. He has been caricatured in "The Simpsons." After his appearance with the Red Hot Chili Peppers on last year's MTV Music Awards (on which he wore a velvet top hat and shorts), Mr. Bennett became popular with a new generation of listeners. He is now a known quantity at alternative rock stations, where his songs are played among a roster that includes bands like the Meat Puppets, whose names still make the singer chuckle with grandfatherly indulgence.

His video of "Steppin' Out" — shot in arty black-and-white with up-to-the-minute, jarring camera angles — made it onto MTV rotation. Later this month, Mr. Bennett joins a select group of more likely MTV habitués (including Nirvana, Eric Clapton and Mariah Carey) when he stars in his own "Unplugged" special. The producer Don Was recently went as far as to call him trendy.

Two years into senior citizenship, Tony Bennett seems poised to become the Sinatra of the slacker set, a crooner with a brand name for the generation without one.

What's the appeal? "In general, a lot of people our age are looking for performers who really know what they're doing," said Mark Conley, a 23-year-old automotive electrical technician, whose girlfriend, Gail Burt, 24, had gotten tickets to Mr. Bennett's recent sold-out concert in Baltimore. "Most of the young performers just want to get out there and get it over with, but with Tony it's the energy that he puts into his shows." And, he added, "he's cool."

When Danny Bennett, the former rock guitarist, assumed control of his father's career in 1979, he was getting an aging hipster who had had a prolific recording career but was at a personal and professional crossroads. He was cool, but so was his career. Mr. Bennett still had a busy performing schedule but no recording contract. His long association with Columbia Records — which produced more than 80 albums — had ended in 1971 because he refused to sing rock music. An attempt at forming his own company to record himself and other jazz artists had largely failed.

At 67, the singer chuckles at the names of his new peers, like the Meat Puppets.

It took a few years, but Danny Bennett got his father a new deal with Columbia, whose management had changed in the years since the break. "I sold them on the idea that here was a catalogue artist, and there was gold in them thar hills," said the son.

"I told him, 'Look, marketing isn't a bad word.' Tony wanted to do his music, and he had grown up with the premise that you perform for the entire family. He told me, 'I hate the notion of demographics. Why can't I be on MTV?' And he was right." Proving it also took a few years.

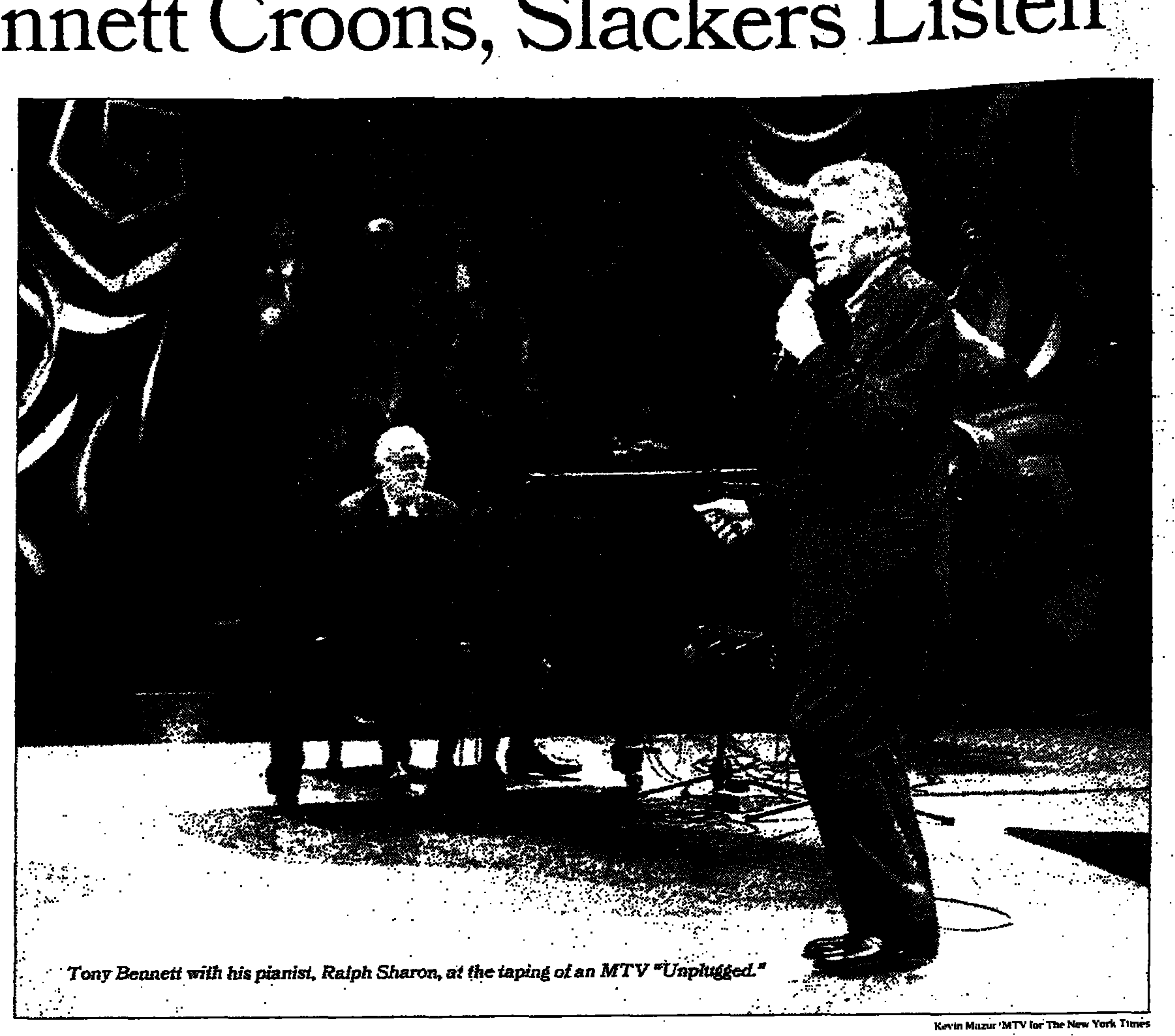
The first thing that happened, Danny Bennett said, was that Bob Guccione Jr., the publisher of Spin magazine, cited Tony Bennett and James Brown as the two greatest influences in rock music. The magazine later did a long, admiring profile of Mr. Bennett, and the singer appeared along with the Red Hot Chili Peppers and Ice-T in Spin's swimsuit issue, in 1988. "I told Tony that would be a really cool thing to do," the son said.

Around that time, Mr. Bennett began appearing regularly on Mr. Letterman's NBC show, which was a staple of college students and hip young professionals. The guest spots showed Mr. Bennett's easygoing sense of himself and helped give him the same youth culture imprimatur as the show's more common musical performers, 60's-era singers and emerging rock groups.

Recounting the process by which his image was updated, Tony Bennett seems bemused, which is how he often seems. "Danny had me on 'SCTV' with John Candy," he said, "in some skit that was so light it was a wackout. I said, 'What are you doing?' But it gave me a chance to sing 'I Wish I Were in Love Again.' The one thing I insisted on was always doing good songs — something that was timeless.

"Then we started doing Letterman, and I finally said to my son, 'Hey, what is this? I usually do a TV special every year.'

"He told me to trust him," Mr. Bennett said. "Danny said, 'I see something you don't see because of the huge generation gap.' "


Tony Bennett with his pianist, Ralph Sharon, at the taping of an MTV "Unplugged."

Kevin Mazur/MTV for The New York Times

That gap was most dramatically bridged late last year, when Mr. Bennett performed at a series of benefit concerts organized by alternative-rock radio stations in a half-dozen cities around the country. "He came out, and people went nuts," said Tom Calderone, program director of WDRE on Long Island, which sponsored two of the concerts. "There were several thousand young people shouting 'We love you, Tony.' It wasn't sarcastic at all. The other bands were Cowboy Junkies, Catherine Wheel, Teen-age Fan Club. They all came out on the side of the stage, and I heard a few people say, 'Oh, I don't want to follow Tony Bennett.' "

While he seems happy these days to cavort with the latest bands, Mr. Bennett is clearly of a different era. For instance, when asked about the Chili Peppers' antic star, Flea, Mr. Bennett says, "I love him: he reminds me of Jimmy Durante."

Born Anthony Benedetto, Mr. Bennett grew up in the Astoria section of New York during the Depression, raised by a widowed mother in a family enamored of show business. He studied commercial art in high school and later acting and singing on the G.I. Bill. His performing career began with a youthful stint as a singing waiter, and he became a star after recording "Because of You" in 1951.

His friends and family say that through his interest in Zen philosophy, he has pared his life down to basics — his singing and his painting, which he studies seriously and has turned into a profitable avocation. (He finds time to play tennis, too, and after two divorces is dating a manager of jazz musicians and promoter named Susan Crow, who is 28.

"Everybody is consumed by this whole business of who's making more money than the next artist," he says. "I'm really not impressed. The last guy I was really impressed with was Nat King Cole. When I grew up, whoever made the best record was the best artist — not the biggest record."

This small-is-beautiful esthetic is particularly evident in Mr. Bennett's last two releases. In "Perfectly Frank" and "Steppin' Out," he is accompanied only by a jazz trio led by the pianist Ralph Sharon, his accompanist for 30 years. Across the 42 songs on those records, Mr. Bennett displays a remarkably controlled vocal style. His tone at times resembles the supple, honey sound of the saxophonist Stan Getz; at other times he pops out high notes like a lead trumpet player. Throughout, his timing is canny and his readings of those classic songs is at once reverent and playful. While Mr. Bennett may have been made trendy by skillful marketing, it is possible that his new young fans simply know excellence when they hear it.

"My ambition, what I'd like to leave for popular singers, is that you can get better and better," Mr. Bennett said. "My hero is Hokusai, the Japanese print artist. He used to call himself the mad old painter. But he really changed the whole history of art, and he got better as he got older — simpler, more beautiful. I'd like to do that."

John Marchese is a contributing editor of Worth magazine who frequently writes about popular culture.

Pink Floyd's Majestic Ennui

By DIMITRI EHRLICH

Music can do different things in our lives, from distracting us to giving form to otherwise ineffable emotions. "The Division Bell," the new album by the aging progressive rock stars Pink Floyd, brings both these agendas together.

The band, which is now in its 29th year and umpteenth incarnation, has mastered its particular brand of arty, thematic rock, and "The Division Bell" (Columbia 64200; CD and cassette) is currently No. 1 on the Billboard album chart. Don't listen for improvisation, charming bits of patter or accidental snafus. Like a machine that runs with perfected smoothness, Pink Floyd makes only precisely orchestrated statements: there's no hum, rattle or roll.

Indeed, the album begins so quietly that the first song, an aching instrumental called "Cluster One," could be under way for 15 seconds before you're sure your stereo is turned on. But the next cut, "What Do You Want From Me" is trademark Pink Floyd, with skyscraper-size guitar notes, slow, loping bass lines and the singer Dave Gilmour's cucumber-cool vocal undulations.

Albert Watson/Columbia

Dave Gilmour of Pink Floyd.

"The Division Bell" exudes a majestic ennui, with lyrics that not only portray terrible emptiness but also convey a sense that communication is all but futile. In "A Great Day for Freedom," a song apparently about the fall of the Berlin wall, Mr. Gilmour describes the feeling of powerlessness that comes from watching life being devalued day by day.

The only love song on the album, "Take It Back," is an ode to the paranoia that can accompany even the happiest moments: "I make her prove her love to me, I take all that I can take/ And push her to the limit to see if she will break/ She can take it back. She might take it back someday." The instrumental work "Marooned" could be at home on the soundtrack of a film about the loneliness people would feel if they lived in outer space.

Even when Mr. Gilmour is screaming at the top of his lungs, there is something hypnotic about his approach. None of the fire in his songs is in danger of burning out of control. Instead, the effect is cinematic, and obviously high-budget. Listeners can be equally stunned by the beauty of the songs or by the dollar signs one can almost envision floating out of the speakers. In terms of production, the album is something of a Cadillac; for the many thousands spent on a single song on "The Division Bell," some successful alternative rockers have probably recorded entire albums.

■

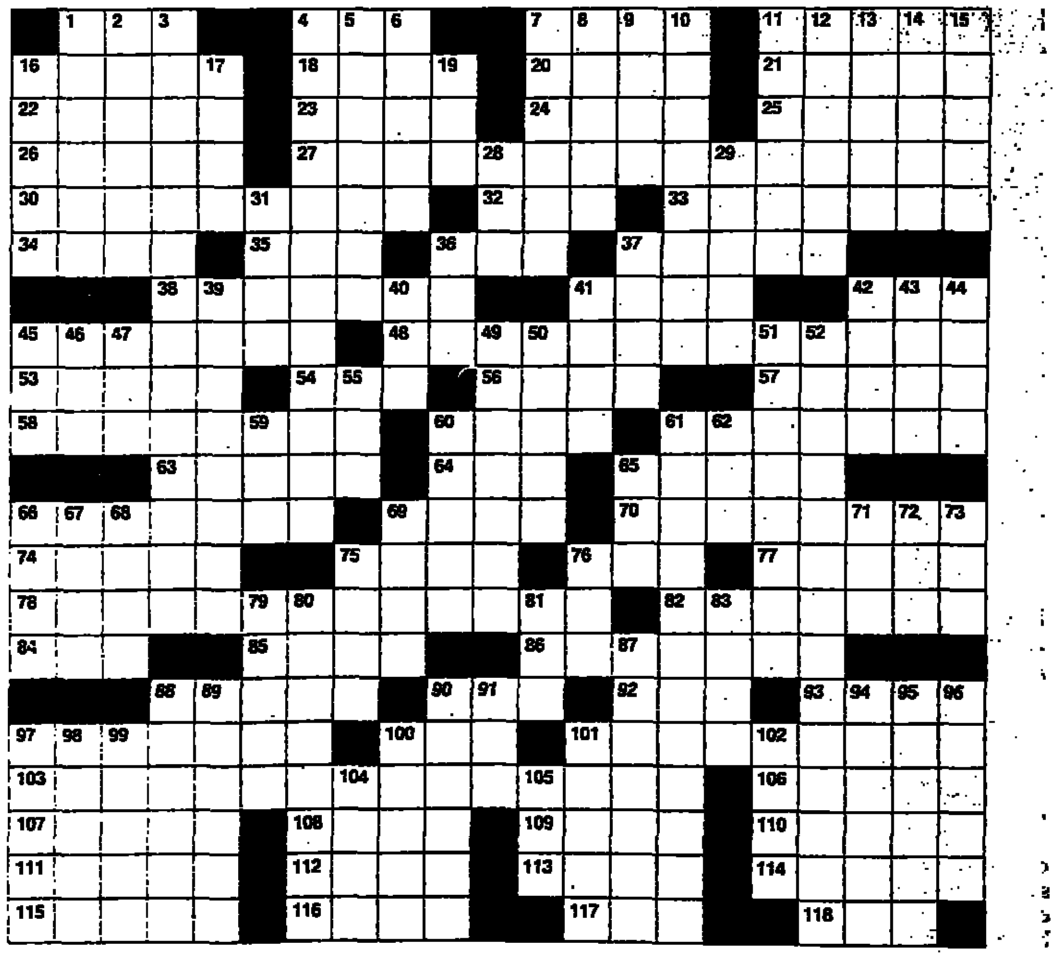
But unlike many of Pink Floyd's contemporaries, whose work seems utterly displaced in an era of grunge and hip-hop, the band sounds relevant precisely because it appears to have ignored prevailing trends. "The Division Bell" is an elaborate throwback but it's also as sure-footed as rock gets. It swells to towering heights and ends before you know it.

Stylistically, it could have been recorded 15 years ago, but that in no way diminishes the dignity of the music. And no one can accuse the band of being retro: after all, Pink Floyd pioneered the style.

Dimitri Ehrlich is an associate editor at Interview magazine.

MAYDAY!

BY PETER GORDON / EDITED BY WILL SHORTZ



ACROSS
1 "Mayday!"
4 M.Sgt.'s inferior
7 D.E.A. worker
11 "#," to a proofreader
16 Tear to shreds
18 Mideast airline
20 Expression of trouble
21 Natalie played her
22 Jean Jacques Rousseau work
23 City on Norton Sound
24 Part
25 Noble, in a way
26 Ibexes
27 Simon & Garfunkel's first hit, with "The"
30 Torn to shreds
32 Clear
33 Refinery
34 Spotted
35 —— polloi
36 Marvy
37 Collect
38 Treated unfairly
41 First name in fashion
42 Wiesbaden, for example
45 Answers
48 Escapes alive
53 Up
54 Mess of hair
56 Not working
57 L'chaim, e.g.
58 More plump
60 Building block maker
61 Encase
63 How dogs kiss
64 Resident's suffix
65 Pricey
66 Triple Crown winner War ——
69 Female lobsters
70 Sites of many brawls
74 One-twelfth of a pica
75 "Later"
76 Felix, for one
77 More or less vertical, to a sailor
78 Book before Isaiah
82 With bated breath
84 Physics unit
85 Workers in Detroit make a dash for it
86 Pickled
88 Grand Canyon transportation
90 Sports club
92 Dr. Seuss's "—— Ran the Zoo"
93 Out of the wind
97 Orchestrate
100 White House brass?
101 Value judges
103 Military moves carrying a warning
106 Travel guide
107 Oeuf layer
108 Computer symbol
109 Kitchen tubful
110 Bluffer's ploy
111 Stage direction
112 Like praseodymium
113 Hired soldier, in slang
114 Comic Johnson and namesakes
115 Sine qua nons
116 Oscar's cousin
117 "For shame!"
118 Lugubrious

DOWN
1 Italian painter Martini
2 Narcotic
3 Dire Straits' first hit
4 Dog's gift
5 Go all out
6 "Caligula" author
7 Helped get well
8 Give —— (care)
9 Place-kicker Benirschke
10 Kings and queens
11 Says "cheese"
12 Expert groups
13 Isn't for a lot of people?
14 Medea's aunt
15 Diner
16 "Live" host
17 Nudge
19 Football Hall of Famer Dawson
28 "The Selfish Gene" topic
29 Effigy
31 Ricky Nelson's "Sweeter —— You"
36 Vitamin bottle abbr.
37 Hand lotion ingredient
39 Until now
40 Clairvoyant's skill
41 City south of Hamar
42 32-card game
43 "Nonsense!"
44 Penny ——
45 Battle of Britain grp.
46 Wing, perhaps
47 Average guy
49 Where Caodaism is practiced
50 Outlines
51 Cheap accommodations
52 Susan Lucci and John Beradino, for two
55 Jazz's Kid ——
59 Link for give and go
60 Deceive
61 Astounded condition
62 She's possessive
65 Fed. loan agcy.
66 Basilica part
67 "Let's Make a Deal" option
68 Chinese dynasty, 1368-1644
69 Nimbus
71 Poet's contraction
72 Bad, in Barcelona
73 Light blue
75 Movie pooch
76 Arnett's net
79 Seat of Cass County
80 Unstoppable, as a plan
81 Unsafe?
83 Character created by Anne Nichols
87 TV series about the Reeds
88 Boohooed
89 Racing brothers
90 "—— Miller"
91 Chop
94 Humbert Humbert's passion
95 Cleared
96 Whistling sounds
97 Poplar tree
98 River from the Alps
99 Paperboy's path
100 Assault
101 Shoelace tip
102 F.D.R.'s mother
104 Ponzi scheme
105 Michelle, par exemple

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

SORTS MADE ERECTS
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CHARGEACCOUNT ISOLATE
TAL SARAH TAHITI LITE
IVES DETER HURON BLIP
VESTS DEMOB SER ALENE
ESTATE REVISED GEORGE
NOLA ENES BRIC
CIRCUITRIDER CROOKING
ASYET LID TABLEAU COE
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LAW REPORT

ASHER FELIX LANDAU

Talks explore indirect path to arms pact

Confidence-building measures (CBMs) – and not ABMs – are the focus of regional negotiations, **Steve Rodan** reports

FOR years, the issue of making the Middle East a safer place resembled a dialogue of the deaf.

Israel, faced with hostile borders, said the core problem was the huge and growing Arab arsenal of tanks, planes and missiles.

The Arabs said the danger rested with what they charged was Israel's secret supply of nuclear weapons.

Currently, representatives of 30 countries, including Israel and many Arab states, are in the Gulf nation of Qatar for a session that could mark a watershed in attempts at regional arms control.

The Arms Control and Regional Security Working Group, one of the multilateral committees chaired by the US and Russia, would for the first time present proposals on the course the Middle East is to take to enhance regional security and reduce weapons.

The aim of the meeting, which runs tomorrow through Thursday, is to approve a draft document that would define long-term goals of Middle East arms control. Most of the issues, raised during the last multilateral meeting in Moscow, have been resolved.

"If such a document can be agreed upon, this would be very significant," said Shai Feldman, senior researcher at Tel Aviv University's Jaffee Center for Strategic Studies. "It would serve as a yardstick for others who have not joined the process."

Feldman compares the current multilateral talks to the SALT negotiations in the 1970s between the US and Soviet Union. "The most important function of the talks was the talks themselves, to provide the parties the opportunity to express what concerns them, to let the other party know what to avoid," he said.

So far, six sessions in these multilaterals have been held, three in Moscow and three in Washington. The Israeli group is headed by Defense Ministry director-general David Ivry.

Most of the sessions have been marked by public acrimony, particularly between Egypt and Israel. The Egyptians have used the talks to demand that they focus on Israel's nuclear capability.

But, quietly, Israelis and Arabs have been considering various options. They decided to forestall the issue of arms control, regarded as unfeasible given the level of distrust in the region, and instead find ways to build mutual confidence.

The change has meant learning an entire new language regarding confidence-building measures, or CBMs, Israeli officials say, as well as understanding the limits of the current multilateral talks.

For example, Israel and Syria could sign a peace treaty that would not reduce either of their armies or reduce their arsenals. But once peace succeeds – a process that could take years to determine – regional arms control can lead to reductions in forces throughout the Middle East.

Ivry said the current multilateral negotiations have outpaced those of Washington and Moscow. He pointed out that it took both countries about a decade to even agree on a hot line to resolve crises that could lead to nuclear war.

"We are pushing the issue of confidence-building measures," Ivry said. "If you have a problem, and you have a hot line, you can always pick up the phone and speak to the other side.

"Our goal is to reduce forces and weapons, all weapons," Ivry added. "We want to lower the risk of war, to lower the friction."

Once again, the main players in the Middle East arms race are not attending the Qatar meeting. They include Syria, Iran, Syria, Iraq and Libya. Those participating include Egypt, Jordan, the Palestinians, Saudi Arabia and all the Gulf states, Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia.

"The real problem states are boycotting this," said Gerald Steinberg, senior researcher at Bar-Ilan University's BESA Center for Strategic Studies. "You can't have serious arms control in the region until Iran and Iraq and Syria are in. So, whatever success is achieved in Qatar will be tempered by their lack of attendance."

The Israelis say experience has taught them to be cautious. Officials point out that previous efforts at arms control in the Middle East have generally failed.

These include the Tripartite Declaration in the 1950s, international prohibition on chemical weapons and the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty.

The government has advocated a step-by-step approach. When the multilaterals last convened in Moscow, the parties decided to press on with measures that would set long-term goals for arms control in the region and practical short-term measures that stressed cooperation.

For Israel, that meant that the issue of nuclear weapons, which the Arabs insist Israel has plenty of, is to be relegated to the last stage of the process.

Washington has backed this approach. US representatives have helped draft a declaration of principles that is purposely benign, including calls for the elimination of weapons of mass destruction as well as pledging to resolve conflicts peacefully.

Other parts of the Qatar agenda appear ambitious. The working group is ready to establish a communications network in which Middle East members of the working group could be told in advance of military maneuvers or anything that might raise tension in the area.

Such a center already exists in the Hague and European officials say the facility could be used for the Middle East.

Another center would publish data on the size and composition of armies in the region. The hope is that, by October, Israel and most of the Arab states will be linked by computer to an early-warning security network.

Canada is organizing efforts for cooperation between members in conducting sea searches, particularly in the Red Sea. Ottawa hopes to organize a search-and-rescue operation with the US, Israel and Egypt by mid-June.

Another proposal concerns having far more frequent meetings without necessarily all the members in attendance.

Delegates to the working group are said to feel that more could be accomplished if the sessions became more regular and less formal.

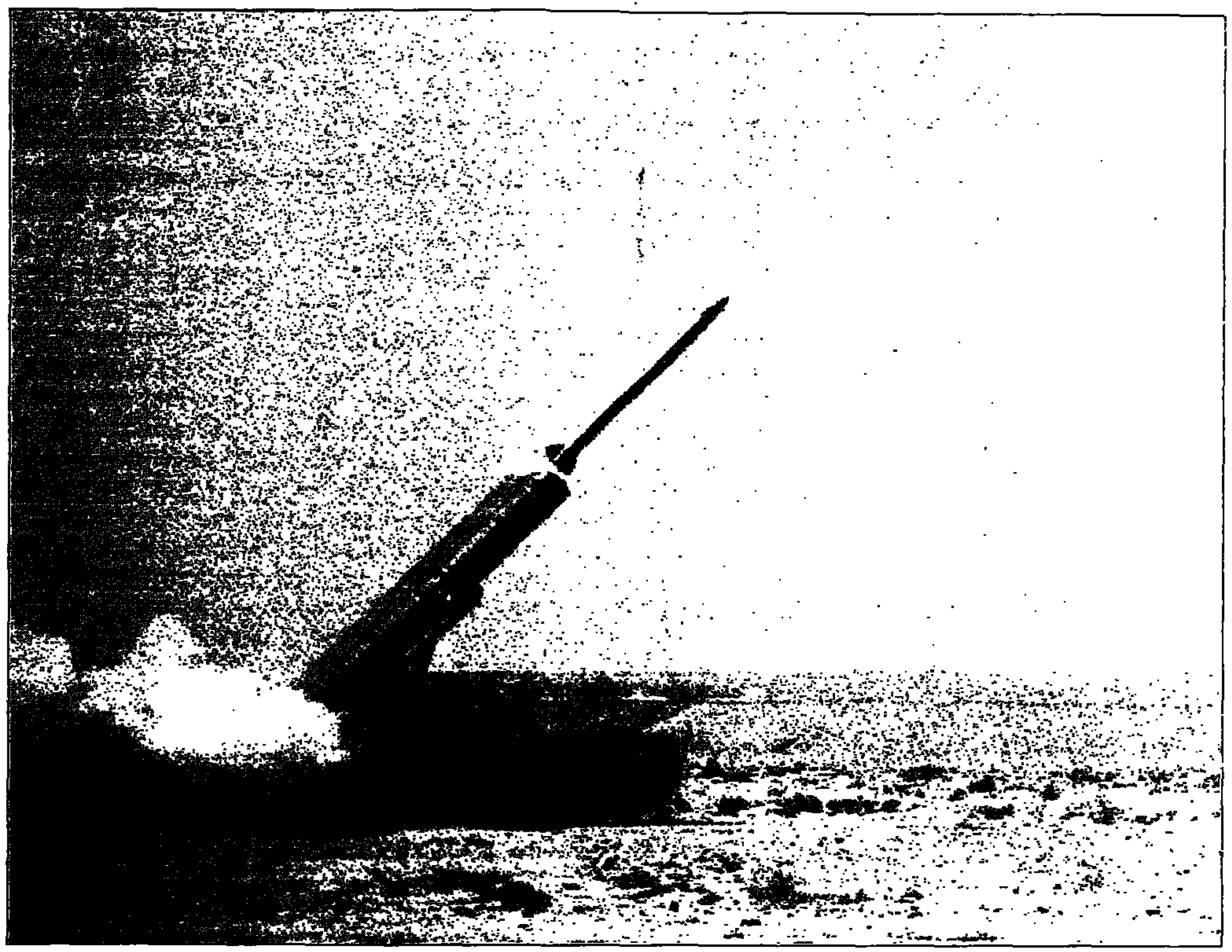
The US has high hopes for the current session. US Assistant Secretary of State Robert Pelletreau said the Clinton administration hopes that should the members agree on projects to enhance regional security then the Middle East could see the fruits of peace even before an Arab-Israeli accord is formally reached.

As a result, Pelletreau said in an address at Washington's Georgetown University on April 7, a formal agreement, however limited, would break down the barriers that have prevented cooperation. "Agreement on this declaration would provide a road map to achieving specific arms control and the security arrangements in a post-peace-process Middle East," he said.

A senior Israeli defense official, who did not want to be named, says in the end the Middle East will have to achieve peace and stability before arms control and elimination of weapons become a serious possibility.

In that case, he predicts that the Arabs will press their governments to spend less on defense and more on social needs. The Israelis will clamor for the same.

"If there is real peace, we won't have to wait for the Arabs," the official said. "The [Israeli] people will demand budget cuts in defense."


Arms are not on the agenda of the arms-control working group, but that explains the progress it has made.

Israel hopes for freeze

THE hard bargaining on arms control in the Middle East is expected next year when the international community reviews the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty.

The US wants the treaty extended indefinitely without any changes. Egypt and other countries want significant changes, mainly elimination of a clause that would allow countries with nuclear weapons to keep their arsenals.

For the Egyptians and other Arab states, that would mean that Israel would be compelled to expose and then eliminate its purported nuclear arms capability. Israel has rejected the demands.

The US is considering calling for a ban on new shipments of plutonium and enriched uranium anywhere, to prevent proliferation. This could affect Israel, although the Jaffee Center's Shai Feldman said it would also freeze a situation in the Middle East in which Israel would remain the sole nuclear power in the region.

"It would certainly require some delicate decisions on our end," Feldman said.

Feldman does not foresee significant US pressure on Israel on the issue, especially as the government proceeds on a policy of a major withdrawal from the territories captured in the 1967 war. At most, he said, Washington might ask Jerusalem to announce in greater detail its intention regarding the future of Israel's nonconventional arsenal.

"I think there is a clear understanding in Washington that Israel is now in a process in which it will take enormous strategic risks," Feldman said. "I quite frankly doubt that anybody in Washington thinks that simultaneously with all these risks, Israel would take any step to erode its strategic erosion. So, I don't see any American pressure on this."

Still, the US role appears unclear to both sides. Israeli officials are worried by the conventional arms threat of the Arab states. Israel has pressed for reductions in acquisition and deployment in tanks, combat aircraft and artillery, but doesn't understand how Washington and Moscow can seriously advocate arms control as they sell advanced weapons.

Officials here have quietly tried to persuade Egypt to reduce its forces. One proposal was for Egypt to place some of its huge standing army in reserve units. The Egyptians refused and appear to have linked such a move to US compensation. *S.R.*

Policing the police: When officers cross the thin blue line of legality

LAW REPORT

ASHER FELIX LANDAU

In the Supreme Court, sitting as a High Court of Justice, before Deputy-President Justice Aharon Barak and Justices Eliezer Goldberg and Eliyahu Mazza, in the matter of Meir Suissa and others, petitioners, versus the Attorney-General, the Minister of Police, the Inspector-General of Police and others, respondents (H.C. 7074, 7105, 7165/ 93 and 57/94).

RAFI Peled, the former police inspector-general, was alleged to have received various favors inconsistent with his position as a police officer and public servant.

After investigation by the police investigations division of the State Attorney's office, the attorney-general ruled that only two of the allegations called for an answer. These related to the use of a private beach on the shores of Lake Kinneret for a family party without charge and receiving hotel accommodation at reduced prices.

After hearing Peled, the attorney-general decided there was insufficient evidence to justify prosecution for the offenses of taking bribes under section 290(a) of the Penal Law of 1977 or of breach of trust by a public servant under section 284 of that law. He also decided that the disciplinary aspect would be satisfied if the police minister issued a suitable caution to Peled regarding his conduct.

The minister accepted the attorney-general's findings and cautioned Peled accordingly.

The petitioners submitted that the investigation of Peled's conduct had been inadequate, and that he should be prosecuted under the above sections of the Penal Law or under the Public Service (Gifts) Law of 1979, or at least be tried before a police disciplinary tribunal.

The attorney-general replied, justifying his decision. He had also submitted that the Police Ordinance (New Version) of 1971 did not provide for disciplinary proceedings against the inspector-general; the Public Service (Gifts) Law also did not apply and in any case was only invoked in cases of concrete gifts (such as watches and gift packages). He also submitted that only in the most extreme cases would the court interfere in his discretion.

The minister had stated in his reply that he had accepted the opinion of the attorney-general. He added that in issuing the caution and in its publication, he had taken one of the "other disciplinary measures" envisaged by article 15 of the Palestine Order-in-Council of 1922-1947.

IN DELIVERING the judgment of the court, Justice Barak dealt first with the offenses of receiving bribes imputed to Peled. Citing precedents, he said it was now well established that the prosecution had to prove that the defendant knew that what he received was "for an act connected with his functions" in the language of section 290(a) above.

The attorney-general had studied the evidence and had heard Peled in both the Tiberias and the hotels issues. He had then ruled that Peled neither knew, nor had any reason to know, in both cases, that what he received was given in connection with his office.

If those who extended the favors entertained any hopes of receiving something in return – which, the attorney-general added, would be most difficult to prove – there was no proof that Peled knew, or should have known, of any such thing.

It was true, said Justice Barak, citing Ganor's case (H.C.935/89-*The Jerusalem Post Law Reports*, p. 143), that the attorney-general's decision had to be properly based on the evidence. That was so in regard to the above offense and there was therefore no reason to interfere with his decision.

Justice Barak then dealt with Peled's alleged offense of a breach of trust under section 284 above. The precedents required the prosecution to prove that the public servant charged *knew* all three elements: that he was committing a "fraud or breach of trust; in the discharge of his functions; affecting the public."

The findings of the attorney-general made it amply clear that Peled's actions, regarding both Tiberias and the hotels, were not covered by section 284.

JUSTICE BARAK then dealt with the submission that Peled had committed an offense under the Public Service (Gifts) Law of 1979.

Section 3(a) of that Law obliges a public servant who receives a gift "qua public servant" (in the language of section 2 of the Law) to report it and deal with it as laid down in regulations. The only offense created by the Law, in section 3(b), is the failure of a public servant "knowingly" to fulfill the duties imposed upon him in section 3(a).

The prosecution, therefore, had to prove that Peled knew that he was given the favors of the use of the beach and the accommodation as a public servant, and that the favors were given to him for that reason.

It was quite clear from the attorney-general's findings that the prosecution could not establish the necessary knowledge on Peled's part. He should not be tried, therefore, for that offense.

TURNING TO the disciplinary aspect, Justice Barak then cited the relevant sections and the second schedule of the Police Ordinance (New Version) of 1971, referring particularly to the offense of "conduct unbecoming a policeman or which damages the image of the police."

Quoting several precedents including Pinhasi's case (H.C.4267/93 *The Jerusalem Post* of September 20, 1993) and other cases cited in that judgment, he analyzed the duties and obligations of a public servant as a "trustee of the public." He emphasized the special responsibilities of policemen, pointing out that the inspector-general was subject to the same disciplinary provisions applying to any other member of the force.

Justice Barak also considered the relationship between criminal and disciplinary sanctions affecting public servants. The former were primarily punitive, relating in the main to acts which were knowingly corrupt. The latter, as illustrated by Sapoznikov's case (H.C. 268/52-Selected Supreme Court Judgments [English], Vol. 1, p. 155), were "hygienic," directed to maintaining an orderly and properly conducted public service.

Citing more precedents and legal writings, Justice Barak discussed what conduct was "unbecoming a policeman or damaged the image of the police." The answer was to be found in the conceptions of enlightened society in this country. For example, favors on a personal basis or to members of organized groups recognized by the consensus of society here were permitted. On the other hand, favors in circumstances arousing suspicion that they were connected with the recipient's duties were forbidden.

Justice Barak then referred to further precedents, section 17(2) of the State Service (Discipline) Law of 1963, Knesset proceedings, legal writings and sections 42.722 and 42.731 (c) of the State Service Regulations (the *Takshir*).

He analyzed in great detail the possibilities of a policeman receiving favors when he knew – or, as a reasonable policeman, should have known – the circumstances in which they were given.

He divided these situations into three categories: receipt of the favor for an act connected with the policeman's duties as a policeman; receipt of the favor because of his being a policeman; and receipt of the favor from a person having contact with him because of his duties as a policeman or from someone with whom there was a real expectation he would come into contact because of his duties.

JUSTICE BARAK then examined in some detail the available evidence regarding the use of both the private beach and the hotel accommodation at reduced prices. The many questions that remained unanswered, he said, made it impossible for the court to decide whether a disciplinary prosecution was warranted.

Peled had had no previous contact with the man who allowed him to use the beach. The question arose, for example, why the man was prepared to allow the use of the beach without payment. Should Peled have considered the possibility that the man was influenced by his being the inspector-general?

It was said that the price of hotel accommodation had been reduced because of building alterations. Was the same reduction given to other guests? Peled had been photographed with other officers in a whirlpool bath. Was it proper for him to have allowed this to promote the interests of the hotel?

These questions, among many others posed by Justice Barak, had not been fully investigated. Moreover, Peled was entitled to give his reply to these and other similar queries which arose.

THE LEGAL aspects raised by the attorney-general and the minister also demanded further consideration.

It was true that the legislature had apparently overlooked the possibility of the inspector-general being tried by a disciplinary tribunal. But had the attorney-general considered the petitioners' suggestion of awarding the necessary rank temporarily to suitable officers or requesting retired inspectors-general to sit on the tribunal?

The minister had invoked article 15 of the Palestine Order-in Council. Had the applicability of that provision been fully considered?

IN CONCLUSION, Justice Barak emphasized that the court had no intention of exhausting the list of possibilities in which the acceptance of favors by policemen (or other public servants) was permitted or forbidden.

The three categories postulated were based on the facts in the present case alone. The court was concerned with interpreting what was "conduct unbecoming a policeman and damaging the image of the force" within the context of those facts at the present time.

Times changed, and standards changed with the times. The opinions of enlightened society in this country also changed. Moreover, each case had to be judged on its own particular facts.

Finally, Justice Barak stressed that even small favors aroused suspicion and criticism. Moreover, the higher the rank, the greater the duty to guard against unbecoming conduct.

In the result the petitions, insofar as they related to the attorney-general's failure to prosecute Peled for his alleged offenses, were dismissed.

The issues of his alleged breaches of discipline relating to the beach party and the hotels were remitted to the attorney-general for further investigation and consideration as indicated in this judgment.

Advocates Pinhas Marinsky, Daniella Gartsolin, A. Shraga, Y. Yuval, Dr. H. Misgav and Y. Be'eri appeared for the petitioners, and Nili Arad, director of the High Court Division of the State Attorney's Office, appeared for the respondents.

The judgment was given on April 7, 1994.

Global blame for global woes

EARTHLY CONCERNS

D'VORA BEN SHAUL

THE Third World must bear some responsibility for global woes blamed on the industrialized nations.

Carbon dixoide (CO_2) and methane emissions, which are said to be contributing to the greenhouse effect and to global warming, are widely viewed as a scourge of industrialization. Some developing countries in Africa and Asia have even suggested that the West should pay them compensation for any steps they themselves took in restricting the use of fossil fuels, since, after all, it was not they who were responsible for global pollution.

This view, however, is not entirely accurate. In the matter of global pollution a division between the "good guys" and "bad guys" is hard to make. All sectors of the world's population contribute their share of greenhouse gases to the atmosphere. The sources of the pollutants differ but the end effect is the same.

One of the overlooked factors has been that the burning of forests and grasslands to clear them for agriculture or to ensure new growth for pasture produces a lot of CO_2 – and also produces 60.2 million tons of methane per year.

Most of this deforestation by burning is done in the developing countries.

In addition, once cleared, the land is often used to pasture cattle, which contribute to global warming by producing great amounts of intestinal gases, predominantly methane, which is four times as effective as CO_2 in trapping and holding heat. Cows produce 60.6 million tons of methane per year; two thirds of the world's cattle are in the Third World.

Cleared forest land is also an invitation to termites, which produce an additional 44 million tons of methane per year.

In other cases the cleared land is converted into rice paddies, which produce a staggering 121.2 million tons of methane per year, as compared to the 126 million tons produced by all the swamps, bogs, tundras and natural wetlands in the world. The bulk of these rice paddies are in Asia.

In light of all this, it becomes evident that the superficial assessment is false that the West, in search of luxury, is destroying the environment.

The population increase in the developing countries is a factor that cannot be overlooked since more people means more cattle, more rice paddies and more land cleared – just as increased population in the West means more cars, more electricity consumption and more factories polluting the atmosphere.

Thus there is no specific sector that is to be blamed, and none that can cure the illness by itself. It's a global job.

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Hitachdut Olei Britannia (British Immigrants Association) and The Jerusalem Post present a Gala Concert *in aid of the Children's Medical Center of* Israel and The Jerusalem Post Toy Fund.

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On the program: Top artists performing light classical music. Cheese and wine reception. Entire program will be in English.

Venue: Auditorium of the Felsenstein Medical Research Center (next to Beilinson *Hospital, Petah Tikva)*

Tuesday, May 17, 1994
Reception – 7:30 p.m.
Concert – 8:30 p.m.
Tickets – NIS 75

For tickets and more details, call Rochelle at (03) 696-5244, Sunday – Wednesday, 9:30 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Firms vie for Shekem tender today

RACHEL NEIMAN

AFRICA Israel, the Israel Land Development Co., Dankner and Lodzia-Rotex have joined forces to make a bid for a controlling interest in Shekem, the department store chain in the process of being privatized.

The bid for the tender will be presented today to Yossi Nitzani, managing director of the Government Companies Authority.

According to the terms of the agreement, the group's holdings will be divided evenly into four parts.

The group insists it can revive the ailing Shekem chain, which suffered a net loss of NIS 23.9 million last year, almost twice that of 1992.

The group stated their intention to make full use of their individual strengths in the turnaround process.

Ma'ariv reported yesterday that a group of industrialists was being organized by the Shekem workers' council to bid for control of the chain.

Other strong contenders for the tender are reportedly a Koor-led partnership and Elite.

The controlling interest, a 35 percent company share, is reportedly worth some $60 million.

American Express opens two branches here

GALIT LIPKIS BECK

AMERICAN Express International, the international financial services conglomerate and travel agent, announced the official opening of its offices here yesterday.

The company has opened branches in Tel Aviv and Jerusalem.

The offices will incorporate travel and financial services to Israelis and tourists, including purchase and sale of foreign currency and transfer and receipt of currency from abroad.

American Express emphasized it will not charge the commission charged by the bank.

"There is no other institution of this kind, except the banks...," said Jacob Gal, American Express's manager in Israel.

"The combination of financial activities in American Express travel offices will be of significant advantage to travelers, he said. "It will save money, time and last-minute running around before the overseas trip, and will also enable customers to receive full assistance in emergency situations abroad, to organize trips and receive money. Similar services are offered to tourists in Israel."

Gal said customers will be able to receive American Express services in more than 120 countries worldwide. The company's activities include rental car services, booking holidays, flight changes and lost credit card services.

Black & Decker, Kodoson sign cooperation deal

GALIT LIPKIS BECK

THE US-based Black & Decker and Kodoson announced they have signed a technology cooperation agreement.

According to the agreement, the companies will cooperate in launching new projects, product development, study of new technologies and assist each other with new inventions.

Kodoson identifies and invests in innovative local inventions and technologies.

The companies plan to meet on a regular basis every three months.

At the meetings, Kodoson will present new Israeli inventions to Black & Decker and examine potential routes to implement the inventions into commercially viable products.

As a result of the agreement, Kodoson said it is searching to identify inventions in the electric consumer products and work tools field.

Black & Decker has two main divisions – an electric work tool division and consumer product division.

"The connection with a company the size of Black and Decker is likely to have a significant impact in the marketing of Israeli inventions worldwide," said David Sela, president and chief executive officer of Kodoson.

"This agreement is the first of a number of cooperation agreements Kodoson plans to sign with worldwide marketing companies engaged in various field."

Maritime Bank reports 19% drop in net earnings

GALIT LIPKIS BECK

THE Maritime Bank of Israel ended the first quarter with a 19 percent drop in net earnings to NIS 5.2 million from NIS 6.4m. in the corresponding period last year.

The bank emphasized that last year's net profits included capital gains of NIS 5.6m. from the exercise of its Koor options.

Net return on equity was 27% on an annual basis.

Maritime managing director Amir Geva said the bank continued to expand its activities in the local and overseas capital market during the first quarter of the year.

"Despite the crisis on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange, the bank increased its share of total trading on the TASE in the reported period by 2.3% [compared with 0.9% in the corresponding period last year] and continued with its plan to add additional customers, active in the capital market, to its circle of customers," said Geva.

Geva said Maritime continued to expand its international mutual fund activities, despite the weakness in the majority of capital markets worldwide during the first quarter of the year.

Maritime's two overseas funds had raised $180m. by the end of the first quarter.

Geva said Maritime wants to establish and purchase companies engaged in financial services in the framework of plans to strengthen its activities on domestic and overseas capital markets.

Profit from financing activities before provision for doubtful debts increased to NIS 4.6m. from NIS 2.3m.

Operating income rose 20% to NIS 9.5m. from NIS 7.9m. Operating expenses almost doubled to NIS 7.2m. from NIS 3.7m.

Electric Corp. approves new plan

GALIT LIPKIS BECK

THE Israel Electric Corp. board of directors approved the company's supply and storage division's new organization plan at the end of last week. Management said the plan involves increased decentralization of the firm's major divisions.

For example, the company's tender division was responsible previously for all the Electric Corp.'s tenders, but now they will be separated into three fields.

The board also appointed an economics and control division, which will be headed by an economist and operate as part of the company's headquarter division.

The directors also decided to appoint a legal adviser, who will take part in all tender procedures.

BUSINESS BRIEFS

Foreign currency reserves drop: Foreign currency reserves dropped $166 million in April, the Bank of Israel reported yesterday. The drop was mostly due to the repayment of government foreign debts and foreign loans by the commercial banks. The reserves reached $6.675 billion last month.

FIBI's provident funds investment in shares reaches 10.3%: First International Bank's provident funds investments in shares was 10.3 percent at the end of March, the bank announced yesterday. About 80% of the funds' share portfolio was invested in Two-Sided shares, 1.6% in Karam shares and 0.43% in Israeli shares traded on Wall Street. The funds invested 0.01% of its securities portfolio in shares traded on the parallel list.

Diamond exports jump 49%: Polished diamond exports jumped 49 percent last month to $269 million compared with the same period last year, the Industry and Trade Ministry reported yesterday. Since the beginning of the year, exports totaled $1.19 billion, or 14 percent more than the same period last year.

Azimuth reports 50% fall in net profits: Azimuth reported a 50 percent drop in net profits to NIS 2.3 million last year from NIS 5m. in 1992. They also registered a 15% rise in revenues to NIS 14.2m. from NIS 12.4m.

GEMS signs deal with Romanian company: GE Medical Systems SA (GEMS), part of the General Electric Group and Romanian company Asro Medica, a subsidiary of Medromea, have signed a cooperation agreement.

Asro Medica holds the tender for setting up private medical centers in Romania. A medical center in the city of Cluj is the first project on which the two sides will cooperate. GEMS will provide an estimated $3 million worth of equipment in return for 25% of the profits. Astro Medica will outfit and manage the center.

Technoplast signs agreement with ZAG: Technoplast Industries Ltd. has signed an agreement with ZAG Ltd., a manufacturer and exporter of plastic products for the US DIY market. Technoplast is to decide whether to purchase 25.01% of shares in ZAG, currently held by Zvi Yamini (47%), a Canadian investor group (33%) and the Sukeet Co. (20%).

If Technoplast realizes it's purchasing rights, ZAG will receive $1.05m., plus an additional $350,000 in shareholders loans to be converted into payment for shares, contingent on ZAG's 1994-95 profits. If ZAG does not reach the agreed-upon profit level, total payment for shares will remain $1.05m. Technoplast will nominate one of ZAG's four directors.

Bank Hapoalim announces new appointments: Bank Hapoalim announced the appointment yesterday of Avigdor Steinberg as head of the bank's international operations control division and a number of Hapoalim subsidiaries. Hapoalim also named Zvi Furman, manager of the bank's Israel division, as Agam chairman. Aharon Hashash was named Agam managing director.

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The College of Engineering at the Islamic University of Gaza intends to buy equipment for concrete and soil laboratories.
Those interested are invited to pick up the bill of quantities from the Secretary of the College of Engineering, not later than May 4, 1994.
Note: The bill of quantities can be received by fax. For more information, please contact the College of Engineering.

College of Engineering
The Islamic University of Gaza
Tel. 07-863554/234, 07-823311
Fax. 07-863552.

Meir Ezra announces 180% rise in net profit

COMPANY RESULTS

RACHEL NEIMAN

MEIR Ezra yesterday announced a 180 percent rise in net profit to NIS 15.6 million last year from NIS 5.6m. in 1992.

Sales increased 4% to NIS 154m. from NIS 147m. Operating profits rose 2.7% to NIS 8.2m. from NIS 8m.

Gross margins also climbed to 16.5% from 14.2%.

The company more than doubled its profit from ordinary activities to NIS 10.3m. from NIS 4.3m. the previous year.

Meir Ezra is active in the processed foods industries and in real estate.

The company imports, processes and markets meat, fish, poultry and by-products for its frozen food line.

Preserved fish, fruits and vegetables, tehina and fats make up the "dry" line. In addition, the company has expanded into the lucrative market catering to the religious.

Profit Building Industries, the real-estate branch of Meir Ezra, floated a share issue last November which raised some NIS 1.3m.

Last month that company signed a long-term lease for $1.1m. per year with Bezek in Haifa.

• **Macpell**, which has long been a steady provider to US-based clothing chain The Limited, will seek additional vendors.

The downturn in the US economy has led the company to make some necessary changes.

Macpell announced a net loss of NIS 5m. last year after registering NIS 9.8m. in profits in 1992.

Net sales rose 8.2% to NIS 131.4m. from NIS 121.4m.

The company pointed to several factors leading to the downswing, including a slowdown in client sales, increased competition from the Far East and changes in products supplied to the Limited.

Along with more competitive pricing, the company cited an increased demand for more stringent quality control as another reason for a drop in profitability.

To counteract the trend, Macpell will be obtaining raw materials at a cheaper rate, setting up quality control units, creating a more flexible workforce situation and looking for additional clients abroad.

A 60% share of Tefron, a manufacturer of underwear with established US and European markets, was acquired in the second half of 1993, along with an outstanding debt reflected in the annual report.

ISRAEL MONEY MARKETS

Patah (foreign currency deposit rates) (28.4.94)

Currency (deposit for:)	3 MONTHS	6 MONTHS	12 MONTHS
U.S. dollar ($250,000)	3.500	3.875	4.500
Pound sterling (£100,000)	3.625	3.750	4.250
German mark (DM 200,000)	4.375	4.250	4.250
Swiss franc (SF 200,000)	2.875	2.875	2.875
Yen (10 million yen)	0.625	0.875	1.000

(Rates vary higher or lower than indicated according to deposit)

Shekel Foreign Exchange Rates* (29.4.94)

	CHECKS AND TRANSFERS		BANKNOTES		
	Buy	Sell	Buy	Sell	Rep. Rates**
Currency basket	3.2370	3.2830	—	—	3.2638
U.S. dollar	2.9752	3.0171	2.92	3.06	3.0000
German mark	1.7894	1.8146	1.76	1.84	1.8029
Pound sterling	4.4911	4.5543	4.40	4.61	4.5380
French franc	0.5213	0.5286	0.50	0.54	0.5264
Japanese yen (100)	2.9405	2.9819	2.89	3.02	2.9630
Dutch florin	1.5927	1.6151	1.56	1.64	1.6059
Swiss franc	2.1038	2.1334	2.06	2.16	2.1216
Swedish krone	0.3851	0.3906	0.38	0.40	0.3882
Norwegian krone	0.4122	0.4180	0.40	0.42	0.4157
Danish krone	0.4555	0.4619	0.45	0.47	0.4593
Finnish mark	0.5508	0.5585	0.54	0.57	0.5565
Canadian dollar	2.1536	2.1839	2.11	2.21	2.1719
Australian dollar	2.1231	2.1530	2.07	2.18	2.1385
S. African rand	0.8430	0.8548	0.57	0.76	0.8498
Belgian franc (10)	0.8694	0.8816	0.85	0.89	0.8760
Austrian schilling (10)	2.5405	2.5763	2.48	2.61	2.5634
Italian lira (1000)	1.8690	1.8953	1.83	1.93	1.8815
Jordanian dinar	—	—	4.11	4.36	4.2450
Egyptian pound	—	—	0.85	0.91	0.9000
ECU	3.4557	3.5044	—	—	3.4844
Irish punt	4.3676	4.4291	4.27	4.53	4.4058
Spanish peseta (100)	2.1925	2.2234	2.13	2.28	2.2110

* These rates vary according to bank. ** Bank of Israel.

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		Change
US dollar	NIS 3.0000	--.--%
Sterling	NIS 4.5360	--.--%
Mark	NIS 1.8029	--.--%

Most mutual funds achieve positive real yield in April

GALIT LIPKIS BECK

MOST of the mutual funds achieved a positive real yield in April, which was a positive month for the entire capital market after two bad months in succession, Meitav Consultancy Firm reported yesterday.

Meitav said 240 of the 266 mutual funds it follows saw positive real yields last month.

The consultancy firm assumed an April inflation rate of 1.2 percent for its summary of the mutual fund sector.

Meitav's mutual fund index rose 3.8% in April, reflecting positive *real yields in all of the group* indices.

The best performers were funds specializing in shares, which were up an average of 5.8%, followed by flexible funds which were up an average of 4.3%.

Funds specializing in bonds achieved an average yield of 2.5%, followed by funds specializing in government bonds with an average yield of 1.7%.

The poorest performers were funds specializing in foreign currency with an average yield of 1.2%.

July coffee surges to 6-month high

COMMODITIES ROUNDUP

THE active July coffee contract on the New York Coffee, Cocoa and Sugar Exchange surged to a six-month high of 89.70 cents per pound, before closing at 89.50 cents, a gain of 450 points on the week.

On the London Commodity Exchange the May coffee position posted a new five-year high of $1,575 per tonne.

Both markets were beneficiaries of continued interest from US futures funds and a reluctance, at this point, of the trade to sell into a rally which they believe has further upside potential.

Underpinning the move, fundamentally, are concerns that, over the short term at least, the current level of demand, if continued, will seriously deplete inventories.

On the Chicago Board of Trade grain and soybean futures all finished the week with significant improvements.

May corn futures closed up 7¼ *cents at $2.69 per bushel, the high*est level seen in two weeks, on the back of the prospect of heavy rain damaging new crops.

Wheat, basis the May contract, after trading to the lowest level seen since October of last year, jumped from $3.13 to close the week at $3.26, a rise of 11 cents on the week.

A fear that cold weather through this week end might cause planting delays was the main cause for the strength here.

May soybeans settled 11¾ cents better on the week at $6.77 ¼ per bushel. Prices here were supported by a US Department of Agriculture report that soybean oil production will rise to record levels this year.

In addition there were reports of strong exports over the past week, as well as a rise in prices for canola which is a soy bean substitute that often serves as an advance indicator of the direction of bean prices.

Precious metals finished the week in the plus columns. Gold was the weakest performer, with spot ending one dollar better at $373.50 per troy oz.

Spot silver, by contrast, closed 24 cents better at $5.34 per troy, and spot platinum gained almost $10 stronger to finish at $399 per troy.

Platinum rallied $8 on Friday alone, purely on the basis of a couple of rumors. There were "reports" of buying from a Middle East *consortium* and stories of a supply shortage also began to circulate.

These, rumors, coupled with the reluctance of any traders to take short positions until the short to medium term consequences of the South African elections become evident, together with a background of a weakening dollar, lent support to the entire precious metals complex.

A weaker dollar is bullish for precious metals in two ways. It makes them cheaper, and thus more attractive, as an investment for non-dollar investors.

More importantly, perhaps, a weaker dollar has inflationary implications, as it makes imports to the US more expensive.

Precious metals, as the traditional inflation hedge, benefit as investors turn to them for security.

Courtesy Daniel Halfon, CommStock Trading Ltd.

Israel Land Dev. Authority publishes tender for housing plots without minimum price

THE Israel Land Development Authority has started to publish tenders for plots intended for housing without a minimum price.

This was done in the framework of the authority's efforts to reduce the price of land for housing.

Authority manager Michael Vardi said the authority has recently published tenders for *270* plots without a minimum price, under which the authority refused to receive bids in the past.

The plots are situated in Jerusalem, Afula, Kiryat Yam and Karmiel.

Kibbutz Beit Oren and Haifa entrepreneur Chai Or signed a deal with Dankner Investments and Pritzker for a 10 percent partnership in the Haifa Mall.

According to the agreement, the *kib*butz and entrepreneur will contribute a 3,000 square meter plot, which is situated in the heart of the mall area.

Pritzker, the developers, are constructing the mall at a total investment of $50 million at the southern part of Haifa.

The mall will be situated on a total area of 25,000 sq.m., including open parking lots, which can accommodate up to 2,000 vehicles.

The developers have already rented 50 *percent of the space allocated for rental* in the mall. Among others, Hypershuk has rented 2,500 sq.m., Golan Globus will operate eight cinemas, Clal Pharm has rented 700 sq.m. and Shekem is negotiat*ing to rent 5,000 sq.m.*

Ben Yakar Gat-Engineering & Construction has started building the first stage of its industrial park in Yavne.

The company *is* currently involved in construction of an industrial plant in Yavne on 32 dunams.

Ben Yakat Gat plans to invest a total of NIS 48m. in the park, which will absorb small and medium sized companies from Tel Aviv, Rishon Lezion and the Yavne area.

The building space in the industrial park will be situated on approximately *38,000 sq.m. in three, three-floor* buildings.

The first stage involves construction of

REAL ESTATE ROUNDUP

GALIT LIPKIS BECK

the first two floors of two buildings.

The price of purchasing a square meter in the industrial park is $1,100, not including VAT, on the ground floor and $950 to *$1,000, not including VAT, on the first* floor.

Three young investors have invested NIS 600,000 in a diving and skating club at Tel Aviv port called Octupus, which *opened to the public this week.*

The club includes a diving center, skating center and professional sport shop.

Super-Sol signed an agreement to purchase 184,000 sq.m. of land in Rishon Lezion for $8.67m. The company plans to establish a logistic center on the plot.

Mishab sold 40 apartments available in the Mishkenot Netanya housing development last month, representing almost half the apartments available in the framework of the development.

Three-room apartments were sold for about $95,000, four-room apartments for approximately $120,000 and five-room penthouse apartments for about $165,000.

The apartments are situated in a new *suburb in Netanya for religious and traditional families.*

The suburb will include a total of 1,100 housing units, a commercial center, day care center, kindergardens and schools. *Construction of the development is esti*mated at $120m.

The first stage involves construction of 265 housing units, including 33 cottages. The suburb will be situated on a total area *of 310 dunams.*

Shikum Ufituah sold 91 apartments in April, compared with 74 apartments in the previous month.

The company said it has sold most of the apartments available *in* the framework of the Ramat Alon Ha'yeruka development on the Karmiel Slope.

Shikum Ufituah is left with 12 apartments for sale of four and five rooms.

Four room (100 sq.m.) apartments were sold for $161,000, while four-room (99 sq.m.) apartments, in addition to a terrace, were sold for $167,000.

Four-room apartments (98 sq.m.) with an adjacent private garden were sold for $172,000. Cottage apartments situated on the second and *third floors with four ter*races were sold for $210,000.

At the Lev Ha'ir development in Kiryat Eliyahu in Haifa, Shikum Ufituah has sold 52 of the 68 apartments available in the *framework of the development.*

The price of a 3.5-room (98 sq.m.) apartment starts at $128,000, a four-room (106 sq.m.) apartment starts at $136,000 and the price of a four and a half room *(118.5 sq.m.)* apartment starts at $148,000.

Shikum Ufituah said 97 candidates have registered for the 27 plots it is offering in the Naot Lon development in Beersheba.

The *tender* winners *will be decided in* the framework of a draw scheduled for the end of the month.

The price of a 344-sq.m. plot is NIS 23,000, in addition to development costs of NIS 66,000. The *price of a 500*-sq.m. plot is NIS 66.5m. in addition to development costs of NIS 105,500.

Ford reports sharp jump in net profits

DEARBORN, Mich. (Reuter) – Ford Motor Co., powered by strong sales in the US and a dramatic turnaround in Europe, Friday reported a better-than-expected 58 percent rise in net profit to $904 million in the first quarter.

The profit, equal to $1.66 a share, compared with year-ago earnings of $572 million, or $1.02 a share.

The No. 2 carmaker said the profit would have been even higher without a one-time charge of $440 million it took for the sale of its First Nationwide Bank subsidiary.

Revenues rose to $30.4 billion from $26.8 billion.

Wall Street had expected Ford to report a first-quarter profit of about $1.3 billion, not including the charge for the sale of the thrift.

"Financial results are improving, our new products are doing well, and we have just started major process and organizational changes which will better position Ford to meet future competitive challenges," Ford Chairman Alex Trotman said in a statement. "First quarter results and our increasingly strong balance sheet suggest that we are moving in the *right direction.*"

Ford said its worldwide automotive operations earned a profit of $955 million, up from a profit of $176 million.

The automaker's European automotive unit, which has been a major source of losses over the last few years, earned a profit of $108 million, excluding a $40 million operating loss at Jaguar, vs. $19 million a year ago.

Although Ford of Europe's factory unit sales fell 2%, the automaker attributed the nearly five-fold profit increase to a massive restructuring that has slashed costs and thousands of jobs over the past 18 months. Ford's Mondeo sedan also continued its strong sales performance.

Ford's Financial Services unit lost $51 million in the January-to-March quarter due to the $440 million First Nationwide charge. The unit also was hurt by lower interest rate spreads brought on by higher interest rates.

Analysts said Ford's earnings exceeded all but the highest Wall Street estimates. "Ford's first quarter proves that, yes, there are still earning surprises to come," *said Dean Witter Reynolds Inc.* analyst Ronald Glantz.

Investors reacted by pushing Ford shares up 87.5 cents to close at $58.375 on the New York Stock Exchange.

A major source of Ford's improvement during the quarter was a reduction in its US retail incentives to $565 per vehicle from $720 a year earlier.

Ford Vice President and Treasurer David McCammon said half of the company's North American vehicles now sell without rebates. Its new 1994 Mustang and Explorer sport/utility vehicle are particularly hot sellers.

He said incentives will fall further as US auto industry sales increase toward a peak that could reach 17 million units. The all-time record was 16.3 million in 1986.

"We think we have several years, maybe more, of above-trend years coming up," he said. "In baseball terms, we're in the first inning of European growth, and we're in the third or fourth inning of the growth in the US"

Profits will also benefit from the debut of several new products this year, including the new Windstar *minivan and the Contour and Mys*tique midsize cars, which replace the ageing Tempo and Topaz.

Ford said its worldwide factory sales rose 9.2% to 1,672,000 vehicles. Its share of the US market slipped to 24.8% from 25.7% due to factory shutdowns, but its share of the European car market rose to 12% from 11.9%.

The Ford profit capped a strong first quarter performance by Detroit's Big Three automakers. On Thursday, General Motors Corp. reported first-quarter profits of $854 million, and last week Chrysler Corp. said it earned $938m.

The companies earned a combined $2.7 billion during the period vs. a year-earlier loss of $3.35b., which included nearly $5b. in one-time accounting charges at Chrysler.

Earlier this month, Ford raised its common stock dividend to 45 cents a share from 40 cents and declared a two-for-one stock split.

Last week the company also announced a sweeping restructuring plan that will combine its North American and European automotive operations into a single global unit.

TEL AVIV STOCKS

Multi-sided trading

Commercial Banks

Name	Price	%chg
FstIntW1	2501	22.0
FstIntW2	1321	8.0
General	13004	3.5
IndDevDD		
IndDvPYD		
LeumiW1		
MartC	247	
OHH	242026	
Trade	997	3.5
TradeC	242	0.8

Mortgage Banks & Finance

Name	Price	%chg
Adanim	437388	1.6
Carmel	1008	5.0
CarmC3	370	0.8
DevMB	25869	5.0
FindMB	46780	3.5
IndepMB	101299	
J lemC	138.00	1.1
J lemW	288	4.9
JlemBnk	488	2.7
LeumiMBR	129698	5.8
Mishkan	42654	7.0
MishkanC	198.00	3.4
MizInv	18867	6.2
TefahotB	185142	2.0
TefahotR	191700	3.5

Financial Institutions

Name	Price	%chg
Shiloon	10110	4.0

Insurance

Name	Price	%chg
Ararat	2867	5.0
Ayalon	1093	3.0
AyalonC	577	8.1
Elan	395	2.8
ElanC1	209	
Hadar1	1761	8.8
Hadar5	1668	10.0
HamishmrC	306	
Hamishmr1	2834	5.8
Hamishmr5	2286	3.0
Menorah1	1802	6.0
Menorah5	1416	
Phoenix1	5087	2.0
Phoenix5	4734	
Sahar	828	3.3
Zion5	14404	

Trade & Services

Name	Price	%chg
Aerata	1542	1.5
AerataC1	307	1.7
Baran	3722	8.0
BaselW2	333	10.6
BndWthC1	133.00	
BndWthC2	134.00	
BondWth1 L	5882	8.5
Clag0.1	136872	
ClalCmpC	410	
ClalTW5	1088	4.7
CorBeach	2742	4.0
CoOp	1339	5.0
Crystal	5280	
DanHotl1	3316	9.0
DCL	1301	5.0
DCLW	802	6.8
Elad	288	5.3
Feldman	568	4.4
GenHader	341	5.2
GenHadC	202	
GilagG2	228	1.3
GranitC1	127.50	0.8
GranitW2	183.50	4.9
HGIC1	148.00	0.7
HGIW1	474	3.6
HGI1	1117	
Ingama1	6365	5.0
Ingama5	5666	1.8
Isral	3138	
Liraz	2384	3.0
Mafil	1418	
Madtech	1167	8.2
MadtechW	1798	2.8
MLLC1	270	
Rapac	3580	6.0
Reshef	313	2.0
ReshefC1	136.00	
Team	7089	9.3
TeamC1	343	8.9
TeamC2		
Taleys	1882	6.0
Topline	720	
YaadC1	151.00	
Yeana	1673	5.0
Yada1	1442	3.5
Yona	1163	

Industrials

Name	Price	%chg
AclarsC	168.50	3.4
AcIndC	473	
AdecomC2	151.50	3.4
Alliance	2340	7.2
Alony	558	10.1
AlonyW1	80.00	
Alumin1L	17517	-5.5
Angel	16788	7.0
Argaman	1205	8.2
AryC1	135.00	
Ashply	3218	4.2
Ashplyc1	183.00	
AshplyW2	2664	6.2
AshtrmW1		
Ashtrom	520	1.2
Azmon	1180	4.3
AzmonW1	618	6.2
Azimuth	1024	-4.5
Belmon	636	
BouloC1	397	5.3
Cables C2	339	
CablesC7	132.00	2.3
CablesW3	828	9.9
Carolina	1387	3.3
Cargal	1830	5.0
Castro	1617	4.5
Chem	604	5.2
ChemW1	189.50	12.3
CldStrC	385	
CldStr0.1	3317	2.8
Clind C8	220	6.3
CycloneW	13215	
Cyclone1	25617	
Cyclone5	16085	
CyclonC1	203	
CyclonC2	219	0.5
Datroncl	184.00	2.5
DatronW2	2805	3.0
Datron1	4553	4.7
Decision	1221	1.0
Degem1	1537	5.5
Delta 1	2581	6.3
Delta8	2384	5.5
DubekB	21289	8.0
DubekR	20025	6.7
EagleC	160.00	
EagleC2	45.00	
EagleW3	36.50	
Eagle1	92.00	
Edger	593	2.1
EdgarC2	141.00	
EldanTec	182.50	
ElbitW1	28883	4.7
Elcoind	5368	5.0
Elctrncs	2061	3.0
ElctrW1	576	9.9
Elctr 0.5	10238	7.7
ElectrG4	385	
ElitaC	271	
EshdRbtc	1239	3.3
Evrat	908	
Fertlz5	3536	
Fert0.1	4282	8.0
FeuchtW1	5131	6.0
FeuchtW5	4298	9.3
Five J	1050	5.5
FrutarC1	194.50	1.3
FrutarC2	185.50	3.9
GiborC1	118.00	
GiborSab	828	1.5
GiborW2	1249	
Golan	1672	1.5
Hamasf1	22544	3.8
Hamasf5	23230	8.2
Hashof1	627	-0.8
Hashof5	476	-6.0
Hod	535	
Holit	428	4.4
IsrCan1	3056	0.5
Jaf-ora	985	2.0
Kedem	7604	4.8
KedemC2	198.50	2.1
Kaar	589	3.1
KitanC1	153.00	5.2
KitanW1		
Klil5	2864	
Lipski	5177	3.3
Lodzia1	2505	
Lodzia4	1930	6.7
LubotSal	531	
MacPell	1179	
MacPellW1	35.40	
Magam	652	4.0
Maxima1	2484	0.2
Maxima5	2234	1.5
Mei Eden	1302	5.0
Medgal	1002	1.0
Mezeica1	1115	
Mezeica5	1010	
NegCeram	530	2.8
Nehusht1	1478	1.0
Nehusht5	1301	4.5
Naviot	1682	5.0
NaviotW1		
Nicel	2228	
NMC	573	
Ofis	1393	3.7
Ophir	400	4.4
Orbit1	769	
Orlite	510	6.0
PackerW2	19103	6.0
Pargod	4714	10.0
PazChan	929	0.5
Pika	883	
PolgatA	598	2.8
PolgatC1	183.00	
PolgatW3	277	3.4
Polygon	1383	
PolygonC	180.00	
PCB	1238	2.0
Rabintex	2010	3.0
RabintxW	1085	5.5
Sanlkol1	1212	4.5
Sano1	1960	8.0
Sano5	1721	3.5
Solon	985	
Shemen	25971	0.7
Spectrnx	846	7.2
Steel	211	0.5
Sunfrost	13819	4.2
Taal	119875	-1.5
Tadiran	1485	4.3
TadirC	318	
Tadea	1141	5.7
Tiv	1063	-6.0
Tobias1	640	
Topper	329	
TATC1	389	9.9
TAT1	1308	8.0
Unibar1	1068	
Unibar5	750	10.0
Vitalgo1	906	
Vulcan	350	10.1
VulcanC	170.00	0.9
Wardinon	32028	
WardinW3	20209	
YtongC2	460	4.9
Zahav4	541	-10.0
Zika1	1887	3.5
Zika5	1888	3.0
Zkin1	5926	3.0
Zkin5	6369	5.7
ZionCab1	2084	6.0
Zoharind	1125	0.3

Property, Building & Agriculture

Name	Price	%chg
Airov	2948	
AirovC		
AirovW1L	1677	
Amzim	765	4.0
Amzim C1	208	8.0
Ariadan1	1565	1.5
Aseis	3602	9.0
AseisC4	252	9.1
AseisW2	2308	18.7
AzorprC1	308	5.2
AzorprW3	233	8.4
AzorProp	894	4.8
Barano1	2447	8.5
Baysid5	37866	4.3
BaysidC1	38212	5.2
BenYaKar	6516	4.0
BenYaKrW1	2487	
BenYbarC	109.00	1.4
BldgRes	8154	4.0
Contrcr	3774	
DanKner	2372	1.5
DanKnerC	183.50	3.2
Darad1	494	10.0
Dunbar	6900	5.6
DunbarCw	848	
Engel	1144	2.5
GoldHous	340	0.9
GldHousC	185.00	1.1
Hilan	863	10.0
HilanW4	670	4.7
Ispro	3496	
Isralom	2610	2.2
IsralomC	258	1.2
IsralomW	3028	7.5
IsrasC1	243	8.0
Israe0.5	8980	
Israe1	8226	1.9
ICP5	27720	2.0
Jaysour1	644	5.2
Jordan	719	8.9
LazkC1	146.00	1.7
LaznckW1	217	
Laznick	742	0.3
Lilasb5	324	
Lumir1	10689	7.0
MalibuC		
MalibuC2	122.50	
Malibu1	1753	
MarLazC	229	
MarLazC2	126.50	
MarLazW3	889	
Mirmv	14627	8.0
Mishnael	449	6.4
MTM	4828	5.0
NeotAviv	2089	
PriOr	7520	
RedSea	947	4.8
Rogovin1L	1486	
Rogovin5	1577	
Rotem	1056	
SaharHld		
Secom	516	5.3
Shaked	1202	
Tashtiz	1449	

Investment Companies

Name	Price	%chg
Aclars1	1843	1.0
Aclars2	1709	1.2
AfrisrC	715	5.3
Ampa	240082	3.2
Arad	12086	2.5
Azr aC2	343	
ClalW3	8141	8.0
Clal50	10057	7.0
DanbarC	286	10.0
Danbar1	5267	10.0
Elern	5489	2.0
Emeh	587	3.2
ExponC4	369	
EzraC1	874	
Hiron5	8784	
IDLC5	220	
Kardan1	898	2.5
KardanC2		
Ktel	1414	2.2
Magor1	4469	5.0
Magor5	3769	6.2
Molett	1366	5.0
OcifC1	153.00	6.2
OcifW1	8201	10.0
Otzr	32465	9.7
Pama0.1	1942	
Rim1	1076	5.0
Rim4	830	
SaharDev	4320	2.2
Securit	4727	1.5
SecuritC	140.00	0.4
SecuritW	2073	
TayaC	490	
TzurC1	183.50	
TzurSHmr	143.50	
TzurW3	131.00	
Unico	8128	2.3

Oil Exploration

Name	Price	%chg
JoelC1	215	
JoelC1A	213	
MGN1	23738	

PARALLEL LIST

Trade & Services

Name	Price	%chg
Atlan	3602	4.0
AtlanW1	2769	5.3
Comtec	909	
Dafin1	35.30	6.6
Danel	1531	6.0
Danly	6490	
Data	2878	
Eltech	1224	9.3
Greenbrg	1543	5.5
ILDCHOT	563	6.3
Kind	384	4.9
Kopel	801	2.3
KopelC1	189.50	1.9
MCPK	1027	
Nirun1	808	
TrendLin	2832	3.2

Property, Building

Name	Price	%chg
Adler	389	
Caesarea1	13625	10.0
Gadr	1060	
GazitW1	767	
GazitC1	378	
Lazmich	405	
Lwnstn1	1241	
Melisron	1307	
Oz	319	
Reasco	6117	8.0
Scandia	12971	
ScandiaC	148.00	
UnicomC1	147.00	
Unicom1	271	
Unicom5	283	2.8
UnicomW3	193.00	0.3

Industrials

Name	Price	%chg
Adumim1	812	
Bar-Tom1	4231	10.0
Beruch1	2166	
Beruch5	1298	10.0
Brosh1	982	
Deder	5944	-1.8
Eltam	453	
Gali	208	5.0
Haman	2938	-10.0
Kadmany1	789	-10.0
King1	1299	
Lahish1	6191	8.8
ManC1	157.50	0.3
Man1	773	10.0
MLT	1676	
Neca	36715	4.3
NecaG1	217	2.4
Ohaleb	1152	6.0
Oraat	536	
OraatC	134.00	-1.1
OrdaPrnt	1404	10.0
Pollak1	2058	
Shlodot	609	
Tasa	1936	6.0
TibnvlG1		

Investment Companies

Name	Price	%chg
Binyan	235881	
Mirage	251	6.2
MivtakG1		
Optima	812	7.0
Regent1	511	4.9
Yisum	183.50	1.9

Oil Exploration

Name	Price	%chg
DIKOExt	6072	1.5
Naphtha	37.80	5.0

Two-sided trading

	AFTERNOON			MORNING		
Name	*Price*	*% Change*	*Volume Shares*	*Price*	*% Change*	*Volume Shares*
Abjac	120.0	0.5	1700000	122.0	2.1	511957
Ackerlin	962	2.2	57500	960	2.0	20152
Adacom	1037	5.0	93600	1037	5.0	92713
Afris 0.	534382	3.2	484	530500	2.5	71
Afrisr	486290	3.5	315	483940	3.0	123
Agan	4919	4.2	17000	4824	2.2	22848
Agis	3884	5.0	22200	3884	5.0	10967
Aryt	1200	5.2	12000	1140		
Avner	25.3	3.0	570000	25.4	3.3	729832
Azorim	5633	7.2	52650	5475	4.2	5966
ALPM	14063	2.5	11160	13823	0.8	5444
Bezek	688	6.5	983500	678	5.0	432707
Boulo	407	7.0	144000	400	5.3	72539
Cables	2196	2.2	71000	2218	3.3	78751
Clal Com	47730	4.2	500	48073	5.0	791
Clal Ele	42749	4.0	5640	42544	3.5	2986
Clal Tra	1962	3.2	58800	1933	1.7	42522
Clal 10	11064	4.5	28600	11012	4.0	7221
Clalins	1966	2.7	20400	1985	3.8	23490
Cldstr 5	*3258*	*4.7*	*23100*	*3180*	2.3	3274
Clinds	2164	3.7	133200	2154	3.3	57412
CohenDev	1285	3.5	12000	1289	3.8	13965
Danbar 5	3773	5.0	7800	3683	2.5	10762
Dead Sea	1455	4.0	90000	1441	3.0	53677
Delek	8136	3.2	25500	8077	2.5	7670
Discinv	26199	5.2	12780	26012	4.5	14933
Elbit	38111	3.0	12420	38019	2.8	2579
Elco	9064	6.7	5000	8937	5.3	3012
Elite 5	1592	2.7	136500	1549		
Elron	17084	4.0	15450	16961	3.3	5916
Evergr n	5219	6.0	11200	5170	5.0	6279
Export	2326	5.0	14000	2243	1.3	11842
Fibi	65056	3.7	2160	64588	3.0	536
Formula	3933	3.2	19200	3885	2.0	12311
Frstint1	43348	4.0	2100	42931	3.0	1470
Frstint5	39435	3.0	2880	38477	0.5	644
Frutarom	975	4.2	55000	982	5.0	46073
Gahelet	14543	5.2	600	14578	5.5	1973
Granit	609	3.7	20000	608	3.6	59589
Hapoalm	423	2.2	220000	414		351848
Hapolm	14911	4.5	9600	14768	3.5	2151
IndBldg	*521*	*4.0*	*190000*	521	*4.0*	*108857*
IndDevBK	49415	1.7	400	49293	1.5	333
Isramco	26.5	-4.7	29120000	27.8		
IsrCorp1	42322	4.0	4860	42017	3.3	1384
IsrCorp5	37582	4.2	1820	37492	4.0	1393
IsChem	264	3.2	1008000	265	3.5	547322
IDB	1358	4.0	304300	1348	3.2	236834
IDBDev	74668	5.0	6060	73956	4.0	2477
ILDC	2620	7.0	233100	2449		
JEC	2085	4.2	62700	2075	3.8	44530
JOEL	436		550000	436		
Kardan5	889	6.0	100000	898	7.0	42590
Kitan	1246	4.5	72000	1252	5.0	77265
Klil	3009	2.2	4000	2972	1.0	2504
Koor	25073	5.5	27800	24954	5.0	18773
Leumi	370	2.0	1386000	363		469675
LeumiW2	45.6	10.2	1620000	43.7	5.6	606308
Lifshiz1	402	3.2		402	3.3	21659
Makhtesh	1747	3.5	126000	1743	3.3	62677
Malibu5	1843	1.5	57600	1816		
Maman	871	3.0	126000	876	3.5	62437
Marit1	3584	9.0	31500	3288		
Mashov	1133	2.7	103500	1103		60004
Mehadrin	19513	5.5	840	18496		
MeirEzra	8442	-2.5	44500	8658		
Mivtah	2658	4.0	10400	2658	4.0	7903
Multlock	2333	4.0	23000	2327	3.7	14104
MGN5	17510	-3.0	6210	18052		5131
MLL1	953	4.0	100000	943	2.9	41285
NatoilDS	87.5	1.0	225000	86.5		259232
NACIONAL	2577	5.5	51000	2614	7.0	20840
Ocif	12937	5.0	2800	12968	5.3	1638
Ormat	1337	6.0	113400	1318	4.5	78277
Osem	1964	1.0	43200	1964	1.0	36818
OsemW1	584	1.7	56000	581	1.2	95138
PazoilEx	335	0.7	77000	333		
Pecker	22155	0.5	9600	22045		2352
Periclas	2945	5.2	10800	2931	4.8	11562
Petrchem	801	4.2	36000	799	4.0	68272
Piryon	26695	4.0	2430	26053	1.5	556
PoalimW2	64.5	9.0	1020000	61.0	3.4	843063
PolgatB	619	4.0	276000	616	3.5	127688
Poseidon	288	-0.2	192000	285	-1.4	362647
Rogosin	4922	2.0	7500	4825		4365
SelaPump	257	5.7	450000	255	4.9	289930
SupersIB	6321	3.0	38000	6306	2.8	8432
Tamboue	981	5.5	22500	979	5.3	19177
Tempo1	2475	3.7	18000	2452	2.8	10137
Teva	82853	5.0	4410	82459	4.5	2347
TevaC	456	4.5		456	4.6	28840
Tibnveal	1263	5.2	18000	1200		
TAT5	1038	9.5	272500	1036	9.3	136340
Urdan 0.	477	2.0	45000	475	1.5	33395
Yaad	1772	0.7	3600	1759		
Ytong	1083	3.0	82000	1084	1.2	21126

SOURCE: ISRAEL DISCOUNT BANK THE PEOPLE YOU CAN TALK TO.

Crazy Eddie founder gets 12½-year prison term for stock fraud

NEWARK, N.J. (AP) – More than four years after *his Crazy Ed*die electronics chain collapsed and he fled the country, Eddie Antar was sentenced over the weekend to 12½ years in prison for racke*teering and stock fraud.*

The former electronics tycoon, who was convicted in July, was also ordered to repay $121 million for stockholders who got soaked in what *authorities described* as one of the country's largest stock swindles.

Antar, legs shackled and wearing blue prison garb, apologized for the "pain and agony I caused my family."

"I don't ask for mercy. I ask for balance," said, Antar, 46, who has been jailed since his arrest in Israel in June 1992.

US Attorney Michael Chertoff, who personally prosecuted the case, called Antar the "Darth Vader of capitalism."

US District Judge Nicholas H. Politan said, "What occurred in this case was a massive public fraud. The destruction of documents, the hyping of inventory levels."

Antar's brother, Mitchell, 38, who was convicted in the same trial, was being sentenced later Friday.

A *third brother, Allen, 44, was* acquitted. Three former Crazy Eddie executives who pleaded guilty are to be sentenced next month.

Eddie Antar was to be sentenced *a month ago, but caused a* postponement by signing – in his first appearance on the witness stand – documents releasing more than $52 million in two foreign banks, *ending his defiance of a* four-year-old order by Politan.

The siblings were accused of pocketing more than $80 million by selling stock whose value they artificially boosted through inventory inflation and other schemes.

Known for loud commercials in which a frenzied pitchman boasted of "INSAAAAAAAANE" prices, Crazy Eddie grew from a single store in the family's Brooklyn neighborhood to become the New York metropolitan area's largest electronics chain in the 1980s.

Since the July verdict, defense lawyers and federal prosecutors have wrangled over how much restitution the Antars were responsible for – the tens of millions they made, or the hundreds of millions that investors lost.

In June, a federal judge in Brooklyn approved a settlement giving $42 million to 10,000 former stock and bondholders in the now-defunct chain. Eddie Antar was not a party to the settlement, but his brothers and father were.

The lawyer who won the settle*ment, Howard Sirota, believes* public stockholders in Crazy Eddie lost $425 million, and doubts compensation will approach 25 percent.

Banker: Schneider may be in Paraguay

FRANKFURT (Reuter) – Fugitive German property tycoon Juergen Schneider may be in Paraguay, which does not have an extradition treaty *with Germany, a board member of Deutsche Bank said in a radio* interview broadcast yesterday.

The bank official, Georg Krupp, said Schneider, whose crumbling property empire owes various German banks around five billion marks ($3 billion), had a house in Paraguay.

Deutsche, Germany's largest commercial bank, is Schneider's main creditor bank, and is owed about 1.2 billion marks ($725 million).

There has been no trace of the tycoon since he disappeared more than three weeks ago.

Two-Sided surges 3.9%

TEL AVIV STOCK MARKET

ANDRE LUMBROSO

Two-Sided index	Maof index	Karam index
229.09	226.16	272.74
+3.88%	+4.34%	+3.31%

THE market reacted strongly to progress made in the peace negotiations, as *the Two-Sided Index* rose 3.9 percent, the Maof 4.3% and the Karam 3.3%.

Total turnover was higher than usual at NIS 295 million.

The morning trading opened with a large excess of buy orders on both the Karam and the Meretz markets, which reacted accordingly with rises of 2-3%.

The trend did not change much during the first two hours of the Two-Sided trading, but then the general public came into the picture with purchases of mutual funds certificates.

It was not clear whether the rises in turnovers reflected only public purchases or if the mutual funds were simply trying to raise their holdings of shares. In any case, prices rose sharply.

There was an abundance of news to push the market up. The signing of an economic agreement with the Palestinians removed a major stumbling block.

On the Syrian front, investors were left to digest the wide-ranging propositions made by Israel aimed at getting the negotiations moving.

The rises were particularly sharp on the Maof market: Bezek went up 6.5%, Koor rose 5.5%, Discount Investment increased 5.3%, Teva was up 5%. First In*ternational 1 rose 4%*, Clal Israel went up 4.5% and Clal Israel rose 4%.

On the other Two-Sided securities, there was more of a spread. Kardan 5 was up 5.5%, Elco *rose* 6.7%, ILDC went up 7% and TAT 5 increased 9.5%.

The prices changes seem to illustrate two major factors which have *influenced trading.*

First, there is a clear preference on the part of investors for the large concerns traded on the Maof – Discount Investment, Koor and the various Clals. The feeling is that an investment group will, thanks to its diversified holding, benefit particularly from any improvement in the economy following a peace agreement.

Furthermore, the rises were largely across the board.

The market was adjusting to a new reality which implied that the net worth of a company on the bourse was rising by 3-4% on average. There were exceptions, to be sure, such as Magen 5, which managed to decline by 3%, but it was clear that this reflected entirely different reasons.

The expectation is that the rises are likely to continue, although more selectivity.

Senna dies in Grand Prix crash

IMOLA, Italy (AP) – Three-time world champion Ayrton Senna died yesterday from severe head injuries suffered in a crash at the San Marino Grand Prix.

"At 18:40, Senna's heart stopped beating," said Dr. Maria Teresa Fiandri, head of intensive care at Bologna's Maggiore hospital.

"With the first aid at the track, during transport here and in the hospital, we did all we could," Fiandri said.

An hour earlier, the 34-year-old Brazilian driver had been declared brain dead and was being kept alive only by a respirator.

Senna, who held pole position for the race, was leading on the seventh lap when his Williams Renault car failed to make the Tamburello turn and crashed head-on into a concrete barrier at an estimated speed of 300 kpm. It was not clear what caused his car to leave the track.

A pool of blood was visible on the tarmac as Senna was pulled unconscious from the cockpit two minutes after the crash. Rescue teams treated him on the scene before taking him to a waiting helicopter.

By the time Senna arrived at the hospital, he had lost a lot of blood, and Fiandri said a "mini-tracheotomy" was been performed to relieve bleeding in the airways.

Doctors said Senna's forehead was crushed, causing widespread injuries that made surgery impossible.

In the accident, Senna's car lost its right wheel and the front section was badly damaged by the impact. "He looked nervous from the very first lap," said German driver Michael Schumacher, who was behind Senna when the accident occurred. "He took two or three bumps, but I can't say what happened exactly."

The accident was similar to Saturday's fatal crash in qualifying that took the life of Austrian driver Roland Ratzenberger.

Senna was shocked by Ratzenberger's crash and did not drive when qualifying was resumed Saturday. He retained the pole position – for a world record 65th time – with his time from Friday's session.

Senna, whose brilliance on the track was matched only a his fiery reputation, won 41 Grands Prix in his career, second only to Alain Prost. Senna won the world title with Team McLaren in 1988, '89 and '91.

"To survive in Grand Prix racing you need to be afraid," Senna once said. "Fear is a very important feeling to have. It helps you stay together. It helps you race longer ... and live longer."

Senna's crash was one of three major accidents injuring 13 people during the third race of the 1994 World Championship, won by Schumacher after 58 laps instead of the scheduled 61.

J.J. Lehto and Pedro Lamy were involved in a crash as the race started. The two drivers were unhurt, but seven spectators and one policemen were slightly injured by a tire that flew into the grandstand.

TRAGIC END – Formula 1 racer Ayrton Senna dies in San Marino Grand Prix crash. (AP)

Hapoel TA beats Jerusalem in basketball semifinals

JOEL GORDIN

FOR the second time in three years, there will be a Tel Aviv derby in the basketball finals of the National League after Hapoel Tel Aviv beat Hapoel Jerusalem 85-83 last night in the fifth and final game of the semifinals.

Host Tel Aviv takes the series 3-2 and will meet Maccabi in the best-of- five finals, starting on Wednesday.

Jerusalem nearly pulled off a spectacular victory. After trailing by as much as 15 points during the second half, a do-or-die offense combined with accurate free-throw shooting by Adi Gordon and Norris Coleman brought them back to within two points (79-77) with 50 seconds to go.

But Tel Aviv grabbed possession. Shimon Amsalem set up Lior Arditti and ten seconds later, the hosts led 83-77. Jerusalem went on another desperate offense, and after Pini Levy missed a free throw, Coleman got through to narrow the margin to 83-79.

It was now 10 seconds to go and Jerusalem needed a miracle. It came in the form of a glorious three-pointer from half-way down the court by Mickey Berkowitz to bring the capital hoopsters within one point (83-82).

Jerusalem then had little choice but to foul Arditti, who sank both shots for an 85-82 advantage. A final free-throw by Coleman came to naught and Tel Aviv took the semifinal by two points.

From the outset, both teams played some of the best basketball in the series. The home team had the edge, although they were unable to break away into a big lead. Tel Aviv was in front 7-4 when a three-pointer from Arditti made it 10-4. However, Levy brought Jerusalem crashing back into the game with four points in succession. Tel Aviv surged ahead once again, when Nanad Markovic hit two three-pointers, but some fine work by Gordon, Danny Gott and Hubert Roberts (playing with spectacles to guard the eye injured in the fourth game last week) then took Jerusalem into a brief one-point lead (26-25).

However, the visitors had difficulty containing either Markovic, David Thirdkill or Arditti, and Tel Aviv swarmed back into the lead by eight points.

For Tel Aviv, Markovic sank 33, Thirdkill 20, Arditti 15 and Tomer Steinhauer 10. Coleman (32), as usual, bore the brunt of Jerusalem's shooting, but he couldn't have done it all without assists from Gordon (10) and Levy (9). Berkowitz scored only seven, but his final three-pointer was worth 10 times that amount. An injured Roberts scored six and Gott's tremendous fighting spirit was not reflected by his meager five.

The finals should continue in the same exciting vein, and not be as one-sided as the Maccabi Tel Aviv-Hapoel Herzliya semifinal which the Maccabians swept 3-0.

In other news, Hapoel Gvat and Hapoel Givatayim will stay next season in the National League. They came first and second in the relegation/promotion league which ended last week. The four teams – Gvat, Givatayim, Maccabi Haifa and Maccabi Netanya – all finished with nine points (3-3) but Gvat and Givatayim won on tie-breakers.

Man United 1 point away

LONDON (Reuter) – Goals from Eric Cantona and Ryan Giggs gave Manchester United a 2-1 win at relegation-threatened Ipswich yesterday, putting them within a point of their second successive Premier League title.

Coming from behind after a 20th-minute Chris Kiwomya goal, had put Ipswich ahead, United equalized through Cantona in the 36th and Giggs struck the winner two minutes after the interval.

United has 88 points to second-placed Blackburn Rovers' 83 with two games to go for both sides. Anything less than victory for Blackburn at Coventry today will see United clinch the title.

If Blackburn wins both its remaining games, United, who has a vastly superior goal difference, needs only to draw one to secure the championship.

Ipswich now lies only one point above the relegation zone with one game to play.

Canucks, Sharks in conference semis

NEW YORK (AP) – The Vancouver Canucks have been spending a little extra time at work this week, and it's paid off.

Pavel Bure's second goal of the game, on a breakaway at 2:20 of the second overtime, gave the Canucks a 4-3 victory over the Calgary Flames Saturday night in Game 7 of the Western Conference quarter-finals.

Vancouver now faces the Dallas Stars in the Western Conference semifinal which opens today.

In Saturday's other Game 7, San Jose continued its run at NHL history as Jamie Baker's third-period goal lifted the Sharks to a 3-2 victory over the Detroit Red Wings in the deciding game of their Western Conference quarter-final series.

The Sharks, a 3-year-old franchise, are the first team since the 1975 New York Islanders to advance to the second round in their playoff debut. They will play the Toronto Maple Leafs in the next round.

Canucks 4, Flames 3

Bure took a lead pass from Jeff Brown and beat host Calgary goaltender Mike Vernon as the Canucks became the 10th team since 1987 to rally from a 3-1 deficit to win a playoff series. And they did it the hard way.

The Canucks won Game 5 on Geoff Courtnall's goal at 7:15 of overtime. They won Game 6 when Trevor Linden scored at 16:43 of overtime.

Then came Saturday night's double overtime victory.

Vancouver's Greg Adams forced Saturday's overtime by scoring with 3:37 left in the third period. Courtnall also scored for the Canucks.

Sharks 3, Red Wings 2

Host Detroit has failed to advance past the first round for the second straight year, losing in Game 7 each time.

Detroit outshot the Sharks 11-5 in the third period, but never seriously challenged Arturs Irbe, who faced 30 shots in the game.

Detroit goalie Chris Osgood, who faced 17 shots, cleared the puck right to the stick of Baker on the left side. Baker, without hesitation, rifled home a slap shot from just inside the blue line at the 13:25 mark.

The Red Wings pulled Osgood for an extra attacker with 47 seconds remaining, but they managed only one weak shot before the final horn.

NHL Playoff Glance

EASTERN CONFERENCE
(semifinals, best-of-7)
Last night's scheduled games:
Boston at New Jersey
Washington at NY Rangers

WESTERN CONFERENCE
(quarter-finals, best-of-7)
Dallas (4-0)
Toronto (4-2)
Saturday's results:
San Jose 3, Detroit 2
San Jose (4-3)
Vancouver 4, Calgary 3 (2OT)
Vancouver (4-3)

Jazz, Pacers cool off hot shots

NEW YORK (AP) – The Utah Jazz and the Indiana Pacers earned crucial playoff road victories Saturday by shutting down the NBA's highest scoring players – David Robinson and Shaquille O'Neal.

The Jazz limited the San Antonio Spurs to 25 points in the second and third quarters – including a 16-minute stretch in which they were 0-for-25 – and evened the best-of-5 series at 1-1 with a 96-94 victory.

Knicks beat Nets

In last night's action, the New York Knicks beat the New Jersey Nets 90-81. Charles Oakley was the high scorer with 25 points, and Patrick Ewing was ejected after incurring two technical fouls in the second quarter. New York leads the series 2-0.

The Pacers beat the Magic 103-101, and in the only other game, Seattle beat Denver 97-87.

Jazz 96, Spurs 94

Robinson, who scored 71 points last Sunday to win the scoring title over O'Neal, finished with 12 points on 2-for-14 shooting.

Utah, which beat San Antonio five straight times in the regular season before losing Game 1, outscored the Spurs 30-9 in the second quarter for a 50-33 halftime lead. The nine points was an NBA record-low for the second quarter of a playoff game, and San Antonio went on to set several team record-lows, including fewest points in a playoff game.

Pacers 103, Magic 101

For Indiana, Reggie Miller scored 32 points and the Pacers limited O'Neal to a season-low 15 points.

The Pacers continually sent O'Neal to the free-throw line. He finished 3-for-8 from the field and 9-for-18 from the line.

The Pacers, who play host to the Magic tonight, led by nine in the fourth quarter before the Magic rallied, despite playing the first four minutes of the period without O'Neal, who had five fouls.

Dennis Scott, scoreless with seven minutes left in the game, made three 3-pointers and had 11 points down the stretch, including a 3-pointer that cut Indiana's lead to 103-101 with 31 seconds remaining.

Orlando regained possession after Indiana's second 24-second violation in the final minute, but Anfernee Hardaway's leaning one-hander in the lane bounced off the rim as time expired.

Four teams in NBA history have come back from 2-0 deficits to win a five-game series, but only one – the Phoenix Suns last year – were able to do it after losing the first two at home.

Hawks 104, Heat 86

Duane Ferrell came off the bench to score 23 points, 10 after his basket and a hard foul by Grant Long ignited the three-minute brawl, as host Atlanta evened the series at 1-1.

Long fouled Ferrell 2:34 left in the third quarter. Ferrell pointed at Long and said something. Long began choking Ferrell, players on the court started pushing and shoving and both benches emptied. Order wasn't restored for at least seven minutes.

Reserves Keith Askins of the Heat and Doug Edwards of Atlanta exchanged punches and were ejected, as was Long.

Ferrell then made his free throw to give Atlanta a 74-66 lead, and Craig Ehlo got six of his 17 points in the final 1:28 of the quarter as Atlanta went ahead 82-71.

Quarter-finals (Best-of-5)

EASTERN CONFERENCE
Chicago leads Cleveland 1-0
Last night's results:
New York 90, New Jersey 81
New York leads 2-0
Saturday results:
Indiana 103, Orlando 101 (Indiana 2-0)
Atlanta 104, Miami 86 (series tied 1-1)

WESTERN CONFERENCE
Phoenix leads Golden State 1-0
Houston leads Portland 1-0
Saturday results:
Utah 96, San Antonio 84 (series tied 1-1)
Seattle 97, Denver 87 (Seattle 2-0)

Sanchez Vicario beats Graf

HAMBURG (AP) – Arantxa Sanchez Vicario of Spain ended Steffi Graf's 1994 unbeaten streak, outlasting the German 4-6, 7-6(7-3), 7- yesterday.

It was a repeat of last year's final, where Sanchez Vicario won in straight sets. This year's tournament overshadowed by death threats and last year's stabbing of Monica Seles.

In the battle of the WTA Tour's two top-ranked players, Graf fought off three match points before Sanchez Vicario's overhead ended the match after three hours and three minutes.

The Sports Pages are edited by Joe Hoffman

Walsh keeps Gloucester hot

LONDON (Reuter) – Courtney Walsh kept up the early Caribbean dominance of the new English county cricket season by bowling Gloucestershire to within sight of victory over Somerset on Saturday.

Following the batting exploits of Phil Simmons and Brian Lara in the first round of championship matches, Walsh took four wickets for just one run in 18 balls to halt his West County neighbors' push towards a victory target of 259.

Somerset finished the third day still 131 short on 128 for seven, with [illegible] day still remaining for Walsh to add to his match haul of nine wickets.

Simmons's new county Leicestershire wrapped up the season's first championship win with a 10-wicket success against Curtly Ambrose-less Northamptonshire.

Failing to find a way back into the match after Simmons's record 261, they were bowled out for 266 in their second innings despite a century from Alan Fordham.

Warwickshire's Roger Twose, who shared a partnership of 215 with Lara on Friday, batted on to reach a marathon 277 not out against Glamorgan at Edgbaston, hitting 34 fours and a six.

It was the longest innings ever played by a Warwickshire batsman, spanning just over 10 hours, and his side's total of 657 for seven declared equaled the all-time county record.

Glamorgan, facing a deficit of 298, was 65 for two at the close.

Surrey is also well placed for victory over Worcestershire, who leads by a mere 40 runs with three wickets in hand.

Gonzalez's fireworks shoots down Indians

CLEVELAND (AP) – Juan Gonzalez drove in six runs with a homer, double and single Saturday as the Texas Rangers beat the Indians 14-6 in a cold, persistent downpour.

Will Clark had four hits and Ivan Rodriguez hit a tie-breaking two-run double in the seventh inning. The Rangers, who outhit Cleveland 19-9, scored 12 times in the last three innings.

Steve Dreyer (1-1) allowed four runs and five hits in six innings. Reliever Eric Plunk (3-1) gave up four Rangers runs in the seventh.

Yankees 7, Athletics 5

Host Oakland lost its 12th straight game, falling to the Yankees on two home runs by Jim Leyritz. The Athletics' skid is their longest in 16 years.

Jimmy Key (4-1) settled down after a shaky start. He gave up two runs on six hits in the first three innings, but allowed only one more run before leaving after the eighth.

Twins 11, Blue Jays 9

Kent Hrbek doubled home two runs and Scott Leius followed with a two-run homer, highlighting a five-run fourth inning as Minnesota won at home.

Toronto's Joe Carter drove in his 31st run, a big-league record for April, with his AL-leading ninth home run. Colorado's Andres Galarraga also went into the day with 30 RBIs, but his game in Chicago was rained out.

Orioles 6, Mariners 4

Brady Anderson drove in three runs and Leo Gomez hit a two-run homer to back Mike Mussina as Baltimore notched a road win.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Dodgers 12, Mets 10

Mike Piazza hit a three-run homer, Chris Gwynn had a two-run homer and Tim Wallach hit a solo shot, all during an eighth-inning rally that sent Los Angeles to a road win.

Wallach hit a two-run homer in the sixth inning as Los Angeles began to come back from a 5-0 deficit. Bobby Bonilla, Todd Hundley and Jeromy Burnitz each homered for the Mets.

Giants 1, Phillies 0

John Burkett allowed seven hits in 7⅓ innings and Matt Williams hit his 10th homer as visiting San Fancisco snapped a three-game losing streak.

Burkett (3-1) struck out four and walked two before being relieved by Mike Jackson in the eighth. Jackson worked out of a two-on jam and Rod Beck, activated earlier in the day, pitched the ninth for his second save.

Curt Schilling (0-4) allowed three hits in seven innings, struck out six and walked one.

Pirates 2, Braves 1

Denny Neagle outpitched two-time Cy Young Award winner Greg Maddux as host Pittsburgh beat the Braves for the fourth time in five games.

Al Martin and Jay Bell drove in third-inning runs as the Pirates continued to baffle both the Braves and Maddux (4-2), who brought a major league-leading 0.88 ERA into the game.

The Braves are 14-4 against the rest of the National League, but only 1-4 against Pittsburgh, which has lost most of the starring cast that lost to the Braves in the 1991 and 1992 NL playoffs.

Neagle (2-3) has fewer career wins (9) than Maddux does against the Pirates alone, but limited the Braves to rookie Javier Lopez's club-leading sixth homer in eight innings.

Expos 5, Padres 3

Pedro Martinez touched off a bench-clearing brawl by brushing back Derek Bell with a high fastball but wound up as the winning pitcher in Montreal home victory.

SATURDAY'S NL RESULTS:
Montreal 5, San Diego 3
Los Angeles 12, New York 10
Colorado at Chicago (ppd.)
San Francisco 1, Philadelphia 0
Florida 4, Cincinnati 3
Pittsburgh 2, Atlanta 1
Houston 15, St. Louis 5

SATURDAY'S AL RESULTS:
Texas 14, Cleveland 6
Chicago at Detroit (ppd.)
New York 7, Oakland 5
Minnesota 11, Toronto 9
Milwaukee 4, Kansas City 3 (10)
Boston 4, California 1
Baltimore 6, Seattle 4

Quality Classifieds

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SECRETARY needed, in English, wordprocessing and Wordmill 5.1. ☎ 03-5467913. 014219

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PERSONAL

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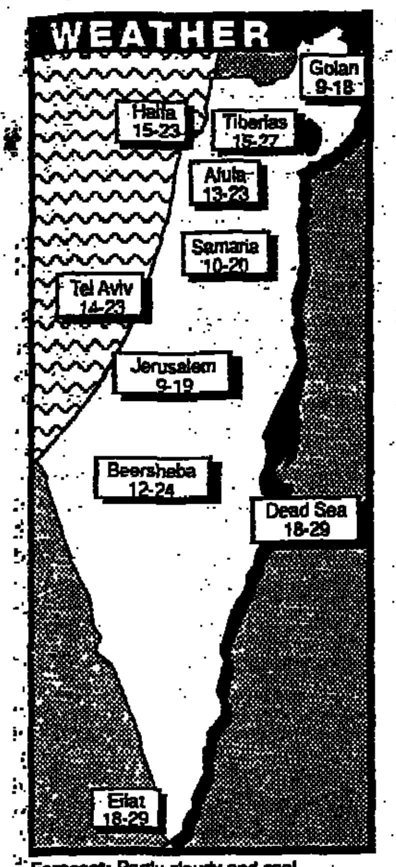
WEATHER



Forecast: Partly cloudy and cool.

AROUND THE WORLD

	LOW C	LOW F	HIGH C	HIGH F	
Berlin	05	41	17	63	cloudy
Buenos Aires	18	64	25	79	cloudy
Cairo	16	61	28	82	clear
Chicago	01	34	06	43	pcloudy
Copenhagen	06	42	15	59	cloudy
Frankfurt	09	48	16	61	cloudy
Geneva	06	43	20	68	clear
Helsinki	04	39	13	55	clear
Hong Kong	26	79	29	84	clear
Jo'burg	05	41	18	64	pcloudy
Lisbon	16	61	29	84	pcloudy
London	09	48	16	61	clear
Los Angeles	14	58	24	74	pcloudy
Madrid	14	57	22	90	clear
Montreal	06	43	11	52	rain
Moscow	07	45	17	63	cloudy
New York	15	58	26	79	rain
Paris	12	54	21	70	clear
Rome	13	55	24	75	clear
Stockholm	01	34	11	52	clear

WHERE TO GO

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TEL AVIV

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HAIFA

WHAT'S ON IN HAIFA, dial 04-374253.

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Tel Aviv: Ahva, 165 Dizengoff, 5224717; Afarsemon, 110 Yehuda Halevi, 5613010. Till 3 a.m. Tuesday: Ben-Yehuda, 142 Ben-Yehuda, 5223535. Till midnight: Superpharm Ramat Aviv, 40 Einstein, 6413730.

Ra'anana-Kfar Sava: Shoef, 78 Ahuza, Ra'anana, 981066.

Netanya: *Kupat Holim Clalit (till midnight)* 8 Raziel, 603549; (after midnight) 31 Brodetzky, 628121.

Krayot area: Harman, 4 Simtat Modi'in, Kiryat Motzkin, 707770/3.

Haifa: Magen David, 13 Geula, 625205.

Herzliya: Clal Pharm, Beit Merkazim, 6 Maskit (cnr. Sderot Hagalim). Herzliya Pituah, 558472, 558407. Open 9 a.m. to midnight.

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DUTY HOSPITALS

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Tel Aviv: Tel Aviv Medical Center (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery).

Netanya: Laniado.

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Rape Crisis Center (24 hours), Tel Aviv 5234819, 5449191 (men), Jerusalem 514455, Haifa 660111, Eilat 31977.

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CRITIC'S CHOICE

VIDEO

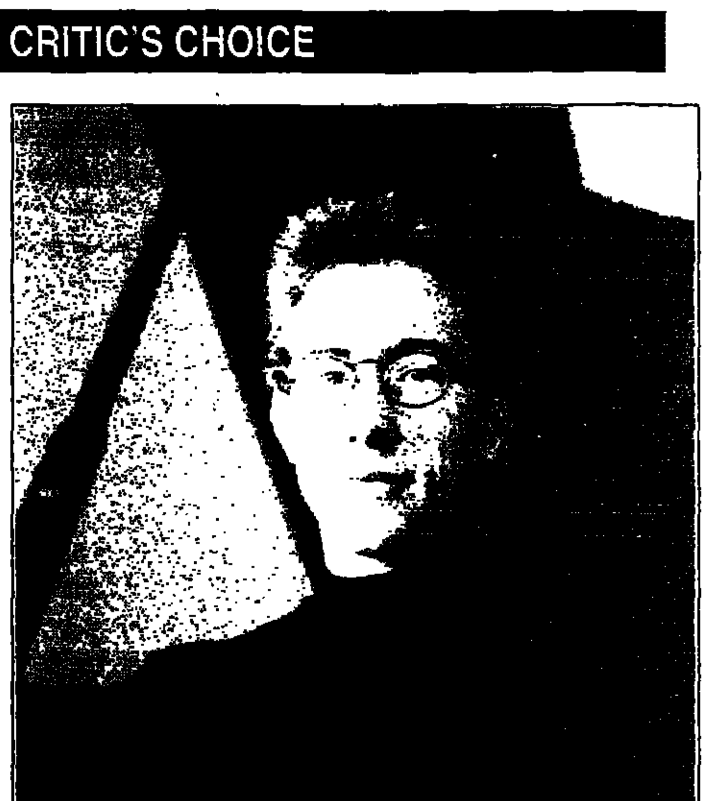
HELEN KAYE

YOURS, Anne is the name of a musical drama based on *The Diary of Anne Frank* which South African-born Israeli director Leonard Schach recently did in Cape Town. On the 50th anniversary of Anne's death, Schach will show the video and lecture on the show. Tonight, Yad Labanim, Ra'anana, at 8:30 p.m.

FILM

HELEN KAYE

THE Image of the Jewish Eros in Cinema is the title of a five-part series organized by the Tel Aviv Cinematheque and the Iyun School, looking at love and sexuality in Jewish culture and thought and its expression in *contemporary cinema.* No. 3 is Paul Mazursky's 1989 *Enemies, A Love Story* followed by Sadra Ezrachi's lecture on small-town desires before and and after the Holocaust as expressed in the work of Isaac Bashevis Singer. At the Tel Aviv Cinematheque at 7 p.m. (The lecture is in Hebrew and the film is in English.)



Pianist Gilead Mishory offers a demanding solo recital tomorrow at the Tel Aviv Museum.

CLASSICAL MUSIC

MICHAEL AJZENSTADT

THERE are only two more opportunities to hear the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra's bubbly performances of Johann Strauss's *Die Fledermaus.* It is great fun, even without the connecting dialogue. The voices (especially the female ones) are well projected and the orchestra is solid. Tonight and tomorrow only (8:30) at the Mann Auditorium in Tel Aviv.

Pianist Gilead Mishory performs a solo recital tomorrow (8:30) at the Tel Aviv Museum. The demanding program features Janacek's *In the Mist,* Beethoven's "Moonlight" Sonata, five preludes by Debussy, *Three Preludes for Jerusalem* by Jacob Gilboa and Mishory's *Paysage choisi.*

DANCE

MICHAEL AJZENSTADT

THE Batsheva Dance Company moves outdoors this month, performing at the Vahul Amphitheater in Ganei Yehoshua in Tel Aviv. Tomorrow and Wednesday (9), dance lovers can enjoy *Kyr,* Ohad Naharin's highly dramatic work in which the live music is performed by rock band The Tractor's Revenge.

The Spring-Loaded Dance Festival at the Suzanne Dellal Center continues tonight (8:30) with new works by Sa'ar Magal and Nimrod Freed, while in Jerusalem's Habama Theater tonight (9), one can see the last program in the Dance Stage mini-festival, this time featuring new works of up-and-coming choreographers.

TELEVISION

PENNY STARR

THE New Channel 2 franchise holders, Tel-Ad, are looking good. Their regular days are Monday and Thursday, and they have the best comedy. Thursday's Cameri Quintet come from Tel-Ad's stables, and tonight's ha-ha-half-hour is offered by off-beat comedy team Tal Friedman and Moshe Furster at 8:30.

That's followed by Rafi Reshef's current-affairs show, *Every Monday and Thursday* at 9 p.m., which gets better by the week as the alternative on Channel 1, *Popolitica,* gets worse.

At 10 o'clock, Gidi Gov charms us again in his entertainment show. *Gov Night* is on the New Channel 2.

CINEMA

JERUSALEM
CINEMATHEQUE ☎ 724131 *Environmental Films*: **To Sense the Wonder □ Ancient Futures: Learning from Ladakh** 5 ★ **Rashtriya Dariyan Udyan □ The Earth and the American Dream** 7 ★ **Before It's Too Late □ Arrows Against the Wind** 7 ★ **Soleil des Hyenes □ The Fruit of the Black Earth** 9:30 ★ **Chernobyl □ Your Furniture, Their Life □ Greenhouse Conspiracy** 9:30. G.G. GIL **Jerusalem Mall (Malha)** ☎ 788448 **Intersection** 1:30, 4:30, 7, 9:30 ★ **Schindler's List** 1:30, 5, 8:30 ★ **Fan Fan** 1:30, 4:45,k 7, 9:30 ★ **Pelican Brief** 11:30, 4:15, 7, 9:30 ★ **Fearless □ In the Name of the Father** 1:30, 4:15, 7, 9:30 ★ **Baraka** 1:30, 4:30, 7, 9:30 ★ **On Deadly Ground** 1:30, 4:30, 7 JERUSALEM THEATER ☎ 617167 20 Marcus St. **Trois Couleurs Blanc** 7, 9:30 ORION OR 1-6 ☎ 252914 4 Shamai St. **Belle Epoque □ Sister Act 2 □ The Three Musketeers** 5, 7:15, 9:30 ★ **The Piano □ Naked** 5, 7, 9:15 RAV CHEN 1-7 ☎ 792799 **Credit Card Reservations** ☎ 794477 Rav-Mecher Building, 19 Ha'oman St., Talpiot **My Father the Hero** 5, 7:30, 9:45 ★ **Tombstone** 4:45, 7:15, 9:45 ★ **Little Buddha** 4:15, 7, 9:45 ★ **Malice □ The Good Son** 5, 7:30, 9:45 ★ **Remains of the Day** 7:15, 9:45 ★ **Short Cuts** 5:30, 9 ★ **Aristocats** *(Hebrew dialogue)* 5 RON 1-2 ☎ 234704 1 Rabbi Akiva St. **Philadelphia □ Ma Saison Preseree** 5, 7:15, 9:30 TORAH OUTREACH PROGRAM ☎ 288988 **Follow Me - The Six Day War** 9, 11, 1, 3, 5

TEL AVIV
RAV-CHEN* ☎ 5282288 Dizengoff Center **Tombstone** 5, 7:30, 9:45 ★ **My Father the Hero** 11, 2:30, 5, 7:30, 9:45 ★ **Malice** 11, 2:30, 5, 7:30, 9:45 ★ **The Good Son** 5, 9:45 ★ **Mrs. Doubtfire** 5, 7:15, 9:45 ★ **The House of Spirits** 7:15 CINEMATHEQUE DEKEL ☎ 5443200 94 Yehuda Hamaccabi St. **Philadelphia** 7:30, 9:45 DIZENGOFF 1-3 ☎ 200485 Dizengoff Center **Trois Couleurs Blanc** 11, 1, 3, 5:15, 7:30, 9:45 ★ **The Piano** 11, 1, 5:15, 7:30, 9:45 ★ **Reservoir Dogs** 1, 5:15, 9:45 ★ **Belle Epoque** 11, 3, 7:30 ★ **Trois Couleurs Bleu** 3 DRIVE-IN ☎ 6423080 **Striking Distance** 10 p.m. ★ **Sex Film** 12 midnight GAN HA'IR ☎ 5279228 71 Ibn Gabirol St. **In the Line of Fire** 2:30, 5, 7:30, 10 ★ **Indecent Proposal** 2:30, 4:45, 7:15, 9:45 GAT* ☎ 6967888 26 Ibn Gabirol St. **Little Buddha** 4:30, 7:15, 9:45 GORDON ☎ 5236992 87 Ben Yehuda St. **The Unbelievable Truth** 8:30, 10 ★ **Trust** 8 HAKOLNOA ZOA HOUSE ☎ 6959341 26 Ibn Gabirol St. **Tales of a Golden Geisha** 5, 7:30, 9:45 G.G. HOD 1–4 ☎ 5228090 Hod Passage, 101 Dizengoff St. **Fearless □ Pelican Brief** 1:30, 4:45, 7:30, 10 ★ **Wayne's World 2 □ Benny and Joon** 1:30, 5, 7:30, 9:45 LEV 1-4 ☎ 5288288 **Naked** 12, 2:15, 5, 7:30, 10 ★ **One False Move** 5:15 ★ **Fan Fan** 12:15, 2, 5, 7:45, 10 ★ **Farewell to My Concubine** 11, 1:30, 4:15, 7, 9:30 NEW MAXIM ☎ 5287457 48 King George St. **Age of Innocence** 7:30, 9:45 RAV-OR 1-5* ☎ 5102574 Opera House **Ma Saison Preseree** 5, 7:30, 9:45 ★ **Joy Luck Club □ Age of Innocence □ Remains of the Day** 4:30, 7:15, 9:45 ★ **Short Cuts** 5:30, 9 G.G. SHAHAF 1-2 ☎ 5271645 Kikar Namir **Schindler's List** 5, 8:45 ★ **Pelican Brief** 5, 7:30, 10 G.G. TAYELET 1-3 ☎ 5177952 2 Yona Hanavi St. **In the Name of the Father □ Carlito's Way □ Perfect World** 5, 7:30, 10 G.G. TEL AVIV ☎ 5281181 65 Pinsker St. **On Deadly Ground** 7:30, 10 ★ **Intersection □ In the Name of the Father** 5, 7:30, 10 TEL AVIV MUSEUM ☎ 6961297 27 Shaul Hamelekh Boulevard **The Unbelievable Truth** 7:45, 10 ZAFON ☎ 5443966 18 Louis Marshall St. **Baraka** 5, 7:30, 9:45 ***Credit card reservations: ☎ (03) 5252244**

HAIFA
CINEMA CAFÉ AMAMI ☎ 325755 **Age of Innocence** 7 ★ **Farewell to my Concubine** 9 ★ **The Good Son** 9:15 ★ **The Piano** 7 ATZMON 1-5 ☎ 676003 **Intersection □ Belle Epoque □ On Deadly Ground** 4:30, 7, 9:15 ★ **Schindler's List** 5:30, 8:30 ★ **Pelican Brief** 4:15, 6:45, 9:15 PANORAMA 1-3 ☎ 382020 **In the Name of the Father □ Trois Couleurs □ Fearless** 4:30, 7, 9:30 CINEMATHEQUE ☎ 386246/383424 **Jurassic Park** 7 ★ **Romeo, Julia and Darkness** 9:30 ORLY **Philadelphia** 6:45, 9:15 RAV-GAT 1-2 ☎ 674311 **Tombstone** 4:30, 6:45, 9:15 ★ **My Father the Hero** 4:45, 7, 9:15 RAV-MOR 1-7 ☎ 416899/8 **Little Buddha** 6:30, 9:15 ★ **My Father the Hero □ Malice □ Sister Act 2** 4:45, 7, 9:15 ★ **Philadelphia** 4:30, 6:45, 9:15 ★ **Pelican Brief** 9:15 ★ **Short Cuts** 5:30, 9 ★ **Tombstone** 4:15, 6:45, 9:15 ★ **The Good Son** 4:45, 7 RAV-OR 1-3 ☎ 246553 **Aristocats** *(Hebrew dialogue)* 4:45 ★ **Little Buddha** 6:30, 9:15 ★ **Ma Saison Preseree** 4:45, 7, 9:15

ASHDOD
G.G. GIL **Schindler's List** 5, 8:30 ★ **Intersection □ On Deadly Ground □ The Good Son** 5, 7:30, 10 ★ **In the Name of the Father** 4:45, 7:15, 10 RON **Heaven and Earth** 7:30, 10 ★ **Belle Epoque** 7:30, 10

ASHKELON
RAV CHEN 1-5 ☎ 711223 [illegible] **Buddha** 4:15, 7, 9:45 ★ **Malice** [illegible], 9:45 ★ **Schindler's List** 5:30, 9 [illegible] **Father the Hero** 5, 7:30, 9:45 ★ [illegible]**tone** 4:45, 7:15, 9:45

BAT YAM
RAV CHEN ☎ 5531077 **My Father the Hero** 5, 7:30, 9:45 ★ **Schindler's List** 5:30, 9 ★ **Malice** 5, 7:30, 9:45 ★ **Tombstone □ Philadelphia** 4:45, 7:15, 9:45 ★ **Intersection** 5, 7:15, 9:45 ★ **Little Buddha** 4:15, 7, 9:45

BEERSHEBA
G.G. ESHEL ☎ 274073 **Schindler's List** 5, 8:30 RAV-NEGEV 1-4 ☎ 235278 **Malice** 5, 7:30, 9:45 ★ **Tombstone □ Philadelphia** 4:45, 7:15, 9:45 ★ **Short Cuts** 5:30, 9 ★ **Aristocats** *(Hebrew dialogue)* □ **Surf Ninjas** 11 a.m.

DIMONA
MOFET **Pelican Brief** 8:30

HADERA
LEV **Schindler's List** 5:15, 9 ★ **Remains of the Day** 7:15, 9:45 ★ **Look Who's Talking Now** 5 ★ **Fan Fan** 5, 7:30, 9:45 ★ **Intersection** 5, 7:30, 9:30

HERZLIYA
ACCADIA CINEMA CLUB ☎ 557799 **Fan Fan** 7:30, 9:45 COLONY CINEMA 1-2 (MANDARIN) ☎ 6902666 **Schindler's List** 5, 8:30 ★ **Remains of the Day** 5, 7:30, 10 DANIEL **Trois Couleurs Blanc** 7:15, 9:30 STAR ☎ 589068 29 Sokolov St. **Intersection** 9:45 ★ **Little Buddha** 7:15, 9:45 ★ **Cool Running** 5 ★ **Schindler's List** 5, 8:45 ★ **Striking Distance** 5, 7:30

KARMIEL
CINEMA 1–3 ☎ 887277 **The Piano □ My Father the Hero** 7, 9:30 ★ **Pelican Brief** 6:45, 9:30

KFAR SAVA
G.G. GIL **In the Name of the Father** 4:45, 7:15, 10 ★ **Baraka □ Intersection □ Malice** 5, 7:30, 10 ★ **Fearless** 4:45, 7:15, 10 ★ **Schindler's List** 5, 8:30 ★ **Short Cuts** 5, 8:30

KIRYAT BIALIK
KIRYON *In the Name of the Father* □ **Trois Couleurs Blanc □ Pelican Brief □ Fan Fan □ Remains of the Day** 7, 9:30 ★ **On Deadly Ground □ Sister Act 2** 4:45, 7, 9:30 ★ **Schindler's List** 5, 9:15 ★ **Intersection** 7, 9:30 ★ **Addams Family Values □ Look Who's Talking Now** 4:45 ★ **Jungle Book** 4:45 ★ **The Secret Garden** 4:45

KIRYAT MALACHI
HAKIRYA **Blind Side** 7:30, 9:30 MOFET **On Deadly Ground** 7:15, 9:30

KIRYAT ONO
MATNAS **Age of Innocence** 7, 9:30

MIGDAL HA'EMEK
RAV-CHEN **Pelican Brief** 6:45, 9:30 ★ **The Piano □ The Good Son** 7, 9:30

NAHARIYA
HOD ☎ 920502 **Age of Innocence** 7, 9:30

NESS ZIONA
G.G. GIL 1-4 ☎ 404729 **Intersection □ Fan Fan** 5, 7:30, 10 ★ **Schindler's List** 5, 8:30 ★ **In the Name of the Father** 4:30, 7:15, 10

NETANYA
G.G. GIL 1-5 ☎ 628452 **Intersection □ Fan Fan** 5, 7:30, 10 ★ **In the Name of the Father** 4:45, 7:15, 10 ★ **Schindler's List** 5, 8:30 ★ **On Deadly Ground** 5, 7:30, 10 RAV-CHEN 1-4 ☎ 618570 **Tombstone** 4:45, 7:15, 9:45 ★ **Malice** 5, 7:30, 9:45 ★ **Philadelphia** 4:45, 7:15, 9:45 ★ *Little Buddha* 4:15, 7, 9:45

OR YEHUDA
G.G. GIL **Intersection □ The Good Son** 5, 7:30, 9:45 ★ **Pelican Brief □ The House of Spirits** 5, 7:15, 10

PETAH TIKVA
G.G. HECHAL 1-3 ☎ 9300844 **Intersection** 5, 7:15, 9:45 ★ **In the Name of the Father** 4:455, 7:15, 10 ★ **My Father the Hero** 4:45, 7:15, 10 G. G. RAM 1-3 ☎ 9340818 **Remains of the Day** 4:45, 7:15, 10 ★ **Schindler's List** 5, 8:30 ★ **Joy Luck Club** 5, 7:15, 9:45

RA'ANANA
MOFET **Farewell to My Concubine** 8:30 PARK **Schindler's List** 5, 8:30 ★ **Malice □ My Father the Hero** 5, 7:30, 9:45 ★ **Tombstone** 5, 7:15, 9:45 ★ **Philadelphia** 5, 7:30, 9:45

RAMAT GAN
RAV-GAN 1-4* ☎ 797121 ***Credit card reservations: ☎ (03) 5252244 Schindler's List** 5:30, 9 ★ **Remains of the Day** 7:15 ★ **The Good Son** 9:45 ★ **In the Name of the Father** 4:30, 7, 9:45 ★ **My Father the Hero** 5, 7:30, 9:45 ★ **Aristocats** *(Hebrew dialogue)* 5 RAV-OASIS 1-3 ☎ 6730687 **Malice** 5, 7:30, 9:45 ★ **Tombstone** 4:45, 7:15, 9:45 ★ **Intersection** 5, 7:15, 9:45

RAMAT HASHARON
KOKHAV **Age of Innocence** 7, 9:30

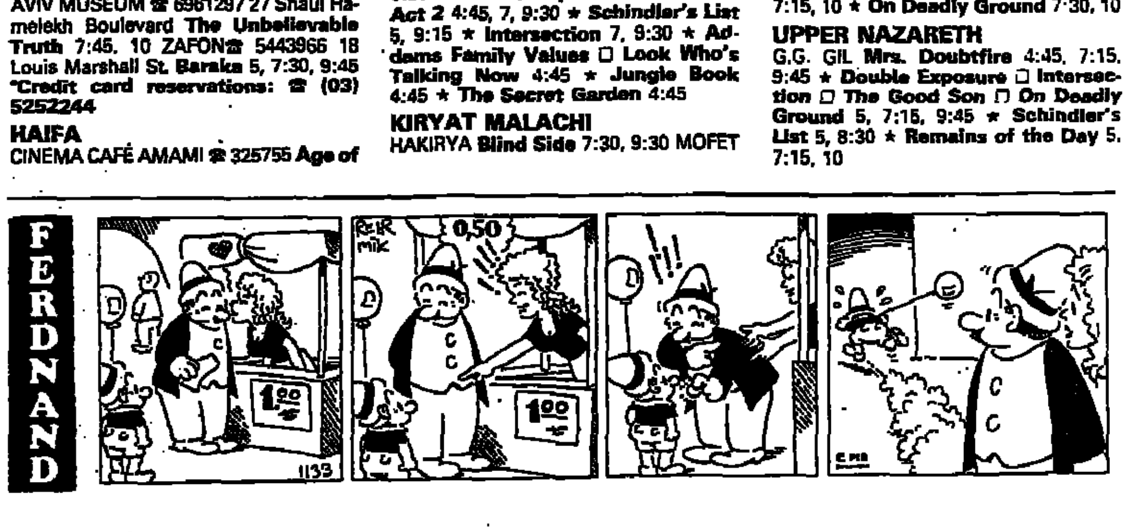
RAMLA
HECHAL HATARBUT **On Deadly Ground** 7:15, 9:30

REHOVOT
CHEN 1–4 ☎ 465979 **Schindler's List** 5:45, 9:15 ★ **Remains of the Day** 7, 9:45 ★ **Tombstone** 7, 9:45 ★ **Trois Couleurs Blanc** 7:30, 9:45

RISHON LEZION
NA'AMAN ☎ 941522 **The House of the Spirits** 7, 9:45 RAV-CHEN 1–4 ☎ 9670503/7 **Malice** 5, 7:30, 9:45 ★ **Philadelphia □ Tombstone** 4:45, 7:15, 9:45 ★ **Little Buddha** 4:15, 7, 9:45 RISHON ☎ 9653230 **Naked** 7:30, 9:45 G.G. RON 1-3 ☎ 9662175 **On Deadly Ground** 5, 7:15, 9:30 ★ **Pelican Brief** 5, 7:15, 9:45 ★ **The Good Son** 5, 7:15, 9:30 HAZAHAV **Fearless** 4:45, 7:30, 10 ★ **In the Name of the Father** 4:45, 7:30, 10 ★ **Schindler's List** 5, 8:30

RISHON NEW IND. AREA
GAL 1-5 **Intersection □ Fan Fan** 5, 7:30, 10 ★ **Malice □ My Father the Hero** 5, 7:30, 10 ★ **Pelican Brief** 5, 7:15, 10 STAR 1-4 ☎ 9619985-7 27 Lishinsky St. **The Good Son** 7:30, 10 ★ **Mrs. Doubtfire** 7:30, 10 ★ **Little Buddha** 7:15, 10 ★ **On Deadly Ground** 7:30, 10

UPPER NAZARETH
G.G. GIL **Mrs. Doubtfire** 4:45, 7:15, 9:45 ★ **Double Exposure □ Intersection □ The Good Son □ On Deadly Ground** 5, 7:15, 9:45 ★ **Schindler's List** 5, 8:30 ★ **Remains of the Day** 5, 7:15, 10



TELEVISION

■ CHANNEL 1

6.30 *News in Arabic* **6.45** *Cartoons* **7.00** Good Morning Israel

■ EDUCATIONAL TV

8.00 Program Details **8.05** Keep Fit **8.15** Arithmetic **8.40** Nature – in the animal kingdom **8.50** Beginning Reading – No Secrets **9.10** Natural Science **9.20** Nature and its surroundings **9.40** Rehov Sumsum **10.15** I Care (rpt) **11.10** Geography **11.15** Nature and Science **11.35** Geography – the planet Earth **11.50** Citizenship **12.15** French – Avec Plaisir **12.30** World History **12.50** Society **13.15** Art: Pictures at an Exhibition **13.35** James Galway Invites **14.00** Pretty Butterfly **14.30** Huckleberry Finn (animated) **15.00** Billy Bragg – documentary on the British singer

■ CHANNEL 1

15.35 Adventures of Tiny Toon **16.00** News update **16.15** Who Writes **16.35** *Meet the Raisins* **17.00** *A New Evening* **17.35** Animals and Smiles – quiz show **18.05** Dingbert and Friends (cartoon) **18.15** News in English

ARABIC PROGRAMS
18.30 Sports magazine **19.00** News in Arabic

HEBREW PROGRAMS
19.30 Inventors and Inventions **20.00** Mabat **21.00** Popolitica **22.10** Northern Exposure **23.00** Late-night news **23.10** *The Two of Us* **23.40** *Jake and the* Fatman

■ THE NEW CHANNEL 2

14.05 Afternoon Break – family magazine **14.30** Mission Top Secret – adventure series **15.00** Disney Time – cartoons **16.00** From the World of Walt *Disney – film: Double Switch* **17.00** News **17.05** Doogie Howser MD – comedy **17.30** Dubele – game show using modern technology **18.00** The Dinosaurs **18.30** *Banana Boom – children's* magazine **19.00** Home and Away **19.30** More Luck than Brains **20.00** News **20.30** Comedy with Tal Friedman and Moshe Furster **21.00** Every Monday and Thursday – Rafi Reshef **22.00** Gov Night – entertainment with Gidi Gov **23.00** Time Trax **23.30** News **23.35** Time Trax – continued

■ JORDAN TV (unofficial)

17.30 French programs **19.00** News in French **19.30** News in Hebrew **19.45** Science World **20.00** News in Arabic **20.30** The Nanny (comedy) **21.10** Pandora's Box (documentary) **22.00** News in English **22.20** Black Powder **23.15** Top Cops

■ MIDDLE EAST TV

14.00 The 700 Club **14.55** Film: Four Queens for an Ace – A secret agent mixes love, adventure and intrigue is this international thriller. Starring Roger Hanin, Sylva Koscina **16.30** Mighty Mouse **17.20** Dangermouse **17.45** Superbook **18.10** Documentary **19.10** Rescue 911 **20.00** World News Tonight **20.30** CNN Headline News **21.00** The Bill Cosby Show **21.30** The Commish **22.20** Missing Persons **23.10** 700 Club **00.00** Film: Four Queens for an Ace (rpt)

CABLE

■ FAMILY CHANNEL (3)

8.00 Local broadcast **9.00** Attitudes **9.45** The Young and the Restless **10.30** Guests in the Living Room **11.00** Major *Dad* **11.30** *Antonella* **12.15** *Pasquale's* Kitchen **12.45** Falcon Crest **13.35** Perfect Strangers **14.05** Capitol Critters **14.30** Maniac Mansion **15.00** Trapper John, M.D. **15.50** Murder She Wrote **16.40** American Dreamer **17.05** New WKRP In Cincinnati **17.30** Love Boat **18.20** Neighbors **18.45** The Young and The Restless **19.30** Local broadcast **20.00** Antonella **20.05** Falcon Crest **21.40** Best of Married with Children **22.10** Mad About You **22.35** The Larry Sanders Show **23.00** E.N.G. **23.50** Designing Women **00.20** Quantum Leap **1.10** Hunter

■ MOVIE CHANNEL (4)

10.30 Arabic movie **12.20** Short movie **13.00** Stones for *Ibarra (1988)* (rpt) **14.40** Shades of Gray – dircted by Kevin Dobson **16.15** The Child Saver (1988) (rpt) **17.50** A Tiger's Tale (1988) (rpt) **19.30** *Incident at Dark River (1989) (rpt)* **21.00** Carolina Skeleton (1991) – drama with Louis Gossett Jr. as a Marine officer who returns to his hometown to clear the *name of his older brother who was executed* 30 years earlier for the murder of two white girls. Directed by John Erman (93 mins) **22.40** Behind the scenes **22.50** *Under your Nose (Mitahat Le'af)* (1982) – Israeli movie (rpt) **00.30** Highlander II (1991) (rpt) **2.00** Running Scared (1986) (rpt)

■ CHILDREN'S CHANNEL (6)

6.30 Cartoons **9.30** Cartoons **10.00** Sandokan **10.30** Eek the Cat **11.05** Thunder Cats **11.30** My Sister Sam **12.00** Max Glick **12.30** Crossbow **13.00** 3-2-1 Contact **13.30** Cartoons **14.05** Ninja Turtles **14.30** Three Little Ghosts **15.05** Thunder Cats **15.30** Family Ties **16.00** Little House on the Prairie **17.00** Zoo Life with Jack Hanna **17.30** Cartoons **18.05** Sandokan **18.30** Eek the *Cat* **19.00** *Perfect Strangers* **19.30** Mann and Machine

■ SECOND SHOWING (6)

20.35 I Love Lucy **21.00** Never Mind the Quality, Feel the Width **21.30** The Producers (1968) – Mel Brooks wrote and directed this parody about the world of *Broadway theater. A crooked producer* tries to swindle money out of producing the most tasteless musical, but unfortunately "Springtime for Hitler" becomes a smash hit. Starring Zero Mostel and Gene Wilder (84 mins) **23.00** China is Near (1968) (rpt)

■ DISCOVERY CHANNEL (8)

6.00 Open University: Management and Economics **11.00** Healthy Body **11.30** Making Babies **12.00** Beyond 2000 **13.00** Body Styles **13.30** On Top of the World **14.00** Open University (rpt of morning's programs) **16.00** Healthy Body **16.30** Making Babies **17.00** Beyond 2000 **18.00** Open University (rpt of morning's programs) **20.00** Extra Dimension **21.00** Bravo: Playing Shakespeare **22.00** Dvorak in Love **23.00** Aboriginal Art **00.00** Open University (rpt *of morning's programs)*

■ SUPER CHANNEL

6.30 NBC News with Tom Brokaw **7.00** Supershop **7.30** NBC News with Tom Brokaw **8.00** ITN World News **8.15** Weekly Business **8.45** Strictly Business **9.00** ITN World News **9.15** Strictly Business **9.30** NBC News with Tom Brokaw **10.00** Super Shop **13.00** Today's Business **13.30** FT Reports **14.00** Today **14.30** FT Business Today **15.00** Today **15.30** *The Money Wheel* **18.30** FT *Business* Tonight **19.00** Today **20.00** ITN World News Live **20.30** Culture Calendar **21.00** NBC News Magazine **22.00** I Witness Video **23.00** ITN World News **23.30** FT Business week **23.50** Market Wrap **00.00** The Tonight Show with Jay Leno **1.00** Real Personal **1.30** NBC Network News **2.00** Equal Time **2.30** Talkin' Jazz

■ STAR PLUS

7.30 *Neighbors* **8.00** *Santa Barbara* **9.00** The Bold and The Beautiful **9.30** Donahue **10.30** Oprah Winfrey **11.30** Nathalie Dupres **12.00** Kingdom Adventure **12.30** Play It Again **13.00** Force Five **13.30** Family Playhouse **14.00** Videofashion Special **14.30** Neighbors **15.00** M*A*S*H **15.30** Movie: The Incident **17.30** The Bold and The Beautiful **18.00** Santa Barbara **19.00** *Movie.* Murder East, Murder West **21.00** M*A*S*H **21.30** El TV **22.00** Neighbors **22.30** Movie: Murder East, Murder West **00.30** Donahue

RADIO

■ VOICE OF MUSIC

6.06 Waking to Music **9.00** William Thomas McKinley: Symphony no 5 "Irish"; Fernando Sor: Arrangement for guitar of 6 arias from Mozart's Magic Flute; Mozart: Flute and harp concerto K299; Noam Sheriff: Work for harp and string quartet **10.30** Sea and Summer – Debussy: La Mer (Cleveland/Ashkenazy); Solo Whale: Voice of whale recorded at depth of 500 meters by Paul Winter. Bridge: The Sea symphonic suite (Ulster/Handley); Barber: Summer Music for woodwind quintet (Bergen Quintet); Gershwin: Summertime in jazz version (Manhattan Quintet) **11.40** Bass player *John Patatucci – Jeff Beal: Jazz concerto* for bass; Bach: Prelude in G minor *(from* cello suite) arr for bass guitar; Chick Corea: Miniatures for solo bass, piano *and string quartet* **12.30** *Liszt: Piano sonata* in B minor (Ax); Bach: Toccata and fugue in F (Biggs, organ); Chick Corea: Picture for piano (Corea) **14.06** Works *by Dvorak marking 90th anniversary of* his death **16.00** From the World's Concert Halls – Nuremberg Organ Week. Works by Franck, Messiaen, Reger and *others* **18.05** *Children's choir workshop* – premiere of works Israeli composers by Shoshan choir, Neveh Shir choir of Petah Tikva, Ankor-Baka choir of Jerusalem and others **20.30** A Musical Journey **22.00** From the Record Shelf **23.00** Rainbow of Sounds

■ RADIO 1

6.16 Mishna, Gemara and Tora **7.00** News in English **7.15** News in French **7.30** Hebrew songs **8.05** Dial **9.05** It's *Open* **10.05** *Teleradio* **11.05** *Finger on* the Pulse **12.05** Middle East Magazine **13.00** News and program in English **13.30** News and program in French **14.05** Youth programs **15.30** Ethnic music **16.05** Real-life stories **17.00** News in English **17.02** News in French **17.05** Jewish folklore **18.05** Religious programs **20.00** Evening news **20.50** *Judaism* **22.05** *Relationships* **23.05** Personal Hour

■ RADIO 2

6.06 This Morning – news magazine **8.05** Another Matter **9.05** Popular songs **10.05** It's All Talk **12.05** Midday – news, commentary, music **14.05** Magic Moments **15.05** *Foreign Affairs* **15.45** Foreign Press **16.05** The Color of Money **17.05** Five After the News **18.05** Today – newsreel **19.05** Legal Discussions **20.05** *Hebrew songs* **21.05** *News head*lines **21.15** Night Games **23.05** Hebrew songs **00.05** Midnight Magazine **00.30** Hebrew songs **1.05** Into the Night **5.05** First Light

■ RADIO 3

Music all day and night

■ REKA

18.00 News in English **18.15** News in French **20.00** News in Russian

■ ARMY RADIO

5.02 Good Morning IDF **6.00** Announce*ments* **6.05** *Hebrew songs* **6.30** *Good* Morning Israel **7.15** A New Morning **8.00** Good Morning Israel **9.05** It's Difficult in the Morning **10.05** Wafers **10.49** Today's Entertainment **11.05** Right Now **13.00** Midday News **13.15** Something for Midday **14.05** A Happy World **15.05** Someone to Talk To **16.00** An Hour Before **17.00** Good Evening Israel **18.05** Personal Meeting **18.45** Army and security **19.05** Music **20.00** Evening news **20.30** Live basketball broadcast **23.05** This Was the Day **00.10** Night Birds **2.00** *We Don't Want to Sleep*

■ ARMY ON WHEELS

7.05 The State on the Way **9.05** Hebrew songs **11.05** Sun **13.05** Air Conditioning **14.05** Battery **15.05** Moving **16.05** Driving Wisely **18.05** Program with Lea Oz **20.05** Drive In **22.05** Good Night

Give Soldiers Lifts

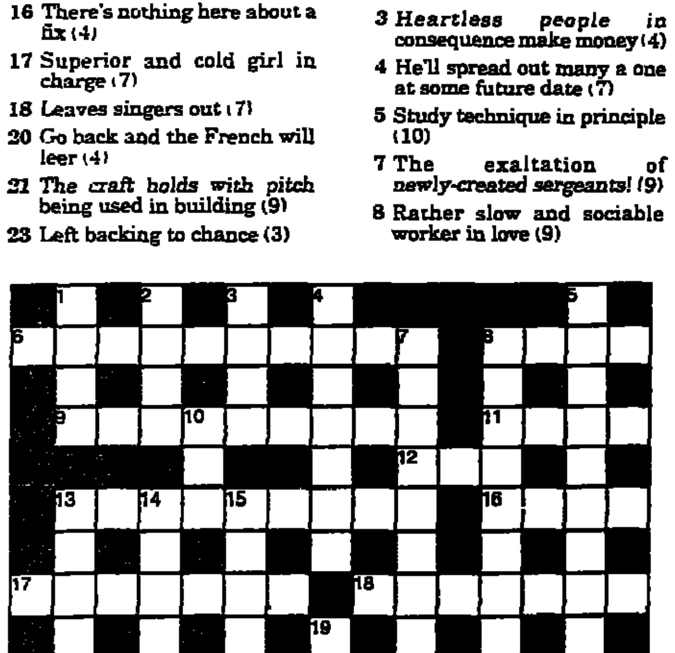
CRYPTIC CROSSWORD

ACROSS

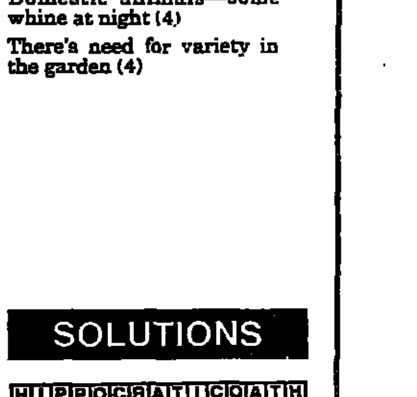
6 Carol, loaded with jumble, is taking a rest (10)
8 Before long some German ones will be on offer (4)
9 Country music (9)
11 A number remains, so hurry! (4)
12 The Turkish officer's retreat *would have no effect* (3)
13 A cleaner's put off by a vulgar man (9)
16 There's nothing here about a fix (4)
17 Superior and cold girl in charge (7)
18 Leaves singers out (7)
20 Go back and the French will leer (4)
21 *The craft holds with pitch* being used in building (9)
23 Left backing to chance (3)
24 Given a point, yet making complaint (4)
25 When one's caught in French church, sourness results (9)
29 A burden for Americans? (4)
30 Cast out idle mate in break-up (10)

DOWN

1 A blow for retiring friends (4)
2 Bad spirits show a politician is around (4)
3 *Heartless people in* consequence make money (4)
4 He'll spread out many a one at some future date (7)
5 Study technique in principle (10)
7 The exaltation of *newly-created sergeants!* (9)
8 Rather slow and sociable worker in love (9)
10 Secure relationship (3)
13 Getting rid of glare would be gratifying (10)
14 Settles as required for flat (9)
15 Checks thank-you note for return (9)
19 In a woman it appears to succeed (7)
22 A character finding little *support* (3)
26 Pirate put in prison (4)
27 Domestic animals—some whine at night (4)
28 There's need for variety in the garden (4)



SOLUTIONS



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HIPPOCRATICOATH
I A P E R O I A
SATSUMA ASPIRIN
T I S D N E M D
OPEN HOIST BALL
R N M U O R I I
INTROIT MAUDLIN
C   U     M   G
PIMENTO COMPACT
R A D R O Y S H
EARL WELLS ACRE
S C F G O S E B
EROTICA GALATEA
N N D N N U I L
TRIGONOMETRICAL
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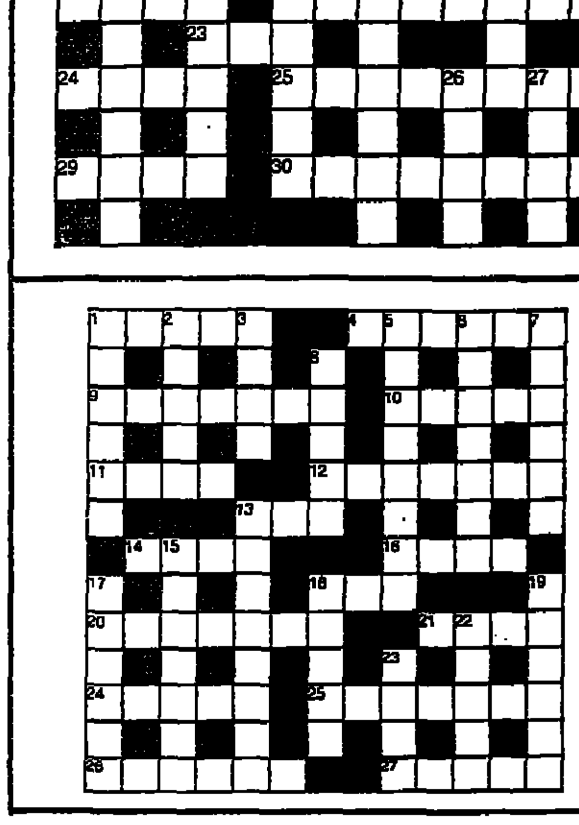
Yesterday's Quick Solution

ACROSS: 7 Second, 8 Sentry, 10 Ailment, 11 Spoor, 12 Late, 13 Stove, 17 *Gamma,* 18 Curt, 22 Sling, 23 Netsuke, 24 Accord, 25 Arcane.

DOWN: 1 Assault, 2 Acolyte, 3 Index, 4 Pensive, 5 Strop, 6 Myrrh, 9 Statement, 14 Haggard, 15 Jugular, 16 Steeped, 19 Assay, 20 Ditch, 21 Stark.

QUICK CROSSWORD



ACROSS

1 Out-and-out (5)
4 Sheen (6)
9 Omen (7)
10 Nab (5)
11 Peruse (4)
12 Regret (7)
13 Intention (3)
14 Spin (4)
16 Chances (4)
18 Tin (3)
20 Storm (7)
21 Lake (4)
24 Sea (5)
25 Ghost (7)
26 *Vocalist* (6)
27 Linger (5)

DOWN

1 Splendid (6)
2 Main artery (5)
3 Retain (4)
5 Rare (8)
6 Taught (7)
7 Resounds (6)
8 Tempest (5)
13 Declare (8)
15 Dirty (7)
17 Over (6)
18 Stop (5)
19 Cure (6)
22 Consumer (5)
23 Finest (4)

Labor unrest grows; social workers still on strike

University lecturers hold up work – for one day, for now

HAIM SHAPIRO

THE university faculty members, whose 73-day strike ended March 22, are to strike again this morning.

The professors and junior staff members are to hold a one-day warning strike to protest the fact that the agreement reached with the Finance Ministry and the university administrations has not yet been signed, although the university staff organizations all approved it within a few days of its finalization. The lecturers also say that the Treasury is already reneging on some of the agreements.

In response to the faculty accusations, the Finance Ministry issued a statement accusing the university staff of seeking benefits above and beyond those in the agreement.

In a strongly worded statement, the Planning and Budget Committee of the Council for Higher Education condemned the strike and said that if the lecturers disagreed with any interpretation of the agreement they should go to the Labor Court, and not interrupt studies any more than had already been done.

The committee said stopping lectures was a serious matter and censured the lecturers for not being willing to delay the move, or to agree to allow a professional body to decide the issue. It also said that the professors were trying to improve on the agreement which had been reached, citing a request by the lecturers to delay by seven years a new method of computing payment for flight tickets abroad.

Today's strike is to affect lectures only, while other aspects of teaching and research are to continue as usual.

Some of a group of 100 marchers from Britain yesterday begin a "sea to sea" trek from the Mediterranean to Lake Kinneret, sponsored by the Jewish National Fund. The marchers have raised money to finance the construction of JNF reservoirs throughout the country.

Large trade unions warn they won't cooperate with Ramon if he wins

MICHAL YUDELMAN

THE leaders of the large trade unions, representing hundreds of thousands of workers, yesterday threatened to quit the labor federation and form an independent organization to represent them if Haim Ramon wins the Histadrut elections

Speaking at a press conference called to express their support for Labor's candidate for Histadrut secretary-general, incumbent Haim Haberfeld, Electric Corporation workers' leader Yoram Obrakovitz said the workers would not recognize Ramon nor cooperate with him should he be elected. They have the power and ability to represent themselves and look after their interests without the Histadrut, he said.

The speakers said that while they respect democratic procedures, it was Ramon who spurned democracy when he decided to contest his party's democratic move to elect another candidate for Histadrut secretary-general.

"A man who betrayed his movement, principles and party is untrustworthy and a traitor. He does not deserve the workers' confidence. He might reject democratic decisions concerning the workers' interests, if elected, and tomorrow he might betray the workers' public as he betrayed his party," Shlomo Avitan of the seamen's union said.

Avitan said that no union leader or workers committee could accept "a motley, incongruous group which is the very antithesis of a workers' union as our representatives. We cannot afford a situation in which decisions pertaining to the workers' fate will be brought to the decision of Shas's Council of Tora Sages."

Avitan said that Ramon's gang got together to take over the workers' properties and assets [in the hands of the Histadrut] in order to take over the power in the state. He called for an investigation of the forces financing this group, who are spending millions of dollars on campaign ads, noting that it is obvious these forces are opposed to workers' unions, representation and rights.

The workers further accused Ramon, whom they said never worked on a mass production line or managed anything, of trying to take the Histadrut over as a springboard to political power.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Nitzan appeals conviction to Supreme Court

Rishon Lezion Mayor Meir Nitzan yesterday filed an appeal with the Supreme Court of his conviction last week of breach of public trust, including his three-month suspended sentence and NIS 10,000 fine. Nitzan said he decided to appeal, even though the Tel Aviv District Court had determined there was no matter of public disgrace in his conviction for a "borderline" crime, and that he could continue to serve as mayor. He said he is appealing the sentence, because he feels he has been made a scapegoat for all other mayors. *Itim*

Arab teacher accused of molestation

An Arabic teacher from a Beersheba school has been accused of hugging and kissing one of his female students.

The girl's parents filed a complaint with police who launched an investigation. Until the completion of the probe, the teacher, who denies the allegations, has been transferred to another school.

According to the girl's parents, the teacher, an Israeli Arab, asked three pupils to remain after class. He then sent two of them home, remaining with the girl. When the two left, he allegedly hugged and kissed her against her will. *Amir Rozenblit*

Measles on the rise

The incidence of measles has increased significantly, jumping to 750 reported cases during the first four months of this year, compared to only 123 cases in all of 1993. But the Health Ministry, which released these figures yesterday, said the increase still did not constitute an epidemic.

Officials urged parents to vaccinate at family health (*tipat halav*) centers all one-year-old children. Previously, the shot was given at 15 months. Children are vaccinated again at the age of six (in first grade), and a third shot – in eighth grade – was added three years ago.

Winning cards

In yesterday's Mifal Hapayis daily Chance card draw, the lucky cards were the King of spades, eight of hearts, 10 of diamonds and Ace of clubs.

Another New
YOSI PEKING
Same famous Glatt Kosher Chinese cuisine at
Center One Jerusalem, 02-375781.
Other locations: Tel Aviv, 302 Dizengoff, 03-5443687
Jerusalem, 5 Shimon Ben Shetach, 02-250817
1 Zangwill, Kiryat Hayovel, 02-422746
Fast food: 15 Keren Kayemet 02-662166
Midnight Music Extravanganza program at 12:10 a.m. – Arutz 7, 711 AM

Public sector doctors threaten 2-day walkout

JUDY SIEGEL

UNLESS tomorrow night's meeting with Treasury officials is more successful than last night's, all public sector doctors will strike for two days beginning at 7 a.m. Wednesday.

The Israel Medical Association met with Finance Ministry wage chief Shalom Granit for six hours yesterday, after which IMA officials representing 12,000 of the country's doctors said the proposals were "disappointing." Among their demands are higher wages to raise the per-hour payment for doctors above that of nurses, and shortening the work week.

"As a gesture to the public," the IMA said last night, "we will hold yet another meeting on Tuesday. If it does not lead to a breakthrough in negotiations, we will strike, handling only emergency cases on Wednesday and Thursday."

Last week, doctors held a one-day warning strike in all public hospitals, health fund clinics, district health offices and family health centers. The doctors' wage contract expired in December.

Social workers plan protests in major cities

SASHA SADAN

AT 10 o'clock this morning activists among the 9,000 social workers on strike are scheduled to stage demonstrations outside the Tel Aviv Cinematheque, in Jerusalem's Zion Square and outside Beersheba's City Hall, and in Haifa.

At yesterday's cabinet meeting Minister of Labor and Social Affairs Ora Namir pressed for the Treasury to move in the direction of the social workers, but no decision was taken.

Treasury wage director Shalom Granit maintains a flat refusal to negotiate with the strikers, and both the heads of the Association of Social Workers and the rank and file say the government has simply not kept its word to them.

Union head Eli Ben-Gera said yesterday that the people most hurt in the strike action are children at risk, those who suffer abuse or sexual violation from the adults around them. He said they "will lose belief in the adult world and in society and will suffer an emotional decline that will cause a rise in violence that will be felt in society."

Minors caught in lives of violence or despair are the cases the strike headquarters cite every day as the worst among the appeals received for intervention. A 14-year-old who has already tried to kill herself three times came to Geha Psychiatric Hospital yesterday, but her divorced parents refused to allow her admission, despite the recommendation of the duty psychiatrist. The social worker who knows her case said the girl might try suicide again; but union spokesman David Ziso said the worker was not allowed to intervene.

No social worker was allowed to intervene in the case of a one-and-a-half-month-old baby who was brought to hospital with a fractured skull, though there was reason to believe he was the victim of battering and has two siblings at home who might also be at risk.

Ziso said that a social worker was allowed to intervene yesterday and remove a seven-year-old from the guardianship of her father who was believed to be a threat to her.

The social workers say their absence has a direct affect on some 300,000 families – their clients – who reportedly support the strike.

TA police hunt psycopath who mutilated dogs

RAINE MARCUS

HAYARKON police are hunting for a sadist who brutally hacked up two dogs in the Southern Tel Aviv area after the Let the Animals Live organization found the animals "in an unrecognizable state."

The organization filed an official complaint with police, who said they are looking for a psychopath.

LAL representatives found one dog near the new central bus station, "with his face completely hacked up like minced meat," said spokesperson Eti Altman.

"His face was completely unrecognizable – just blood and a pair of eyes," said Altman.

The other dog was found whimpering under a car. "Two of its legs and its nose had been chopped off," said Altman. "Whoever does such things to animals will carry out similar acts on human beings." The animals were put to sleep by a veterinary surgeon.

Members of the public who have any information on this kind of abuse are urged to contact Altman at 03-6475812.

Bus driver cleared of raping retarded girl who testified she had initiated relations

A BUS driver accused of raping a retarded schoolgirl was acquitted yesterday by the Jerusalem District Court. The court found the girl had initiated relations and knew what she was doing.

Ibrahim Awadullah, a driver for a private bus company, was accused of raping the girl, 17, while driving her home to her moshav from a Jerusalem school in September 1993.

The girl had told police the driver had pulled onto a dirt road, stopped the bus, embraced her, and had sex with her.

But Judge Ruth Orr ruled the girl's testimony in court showed she had initiated the sexual encounter by telling the driver not to stop at the moshav, but "to drive somewhere they wouldn't be seen." It was clear, the judge said, that relations took place with her consent and without force, and could not be considered rape.

Furthermore, said Judge Orr, the case did not meet the requirements of the law pertaining to the abuse of a retarded person, since the girl is slightly retarded and it is doubtful whether a person who was not an expert could distinguish her disability. The school she attended was not an institution for the retarded, the judge noted.

In acquitting the accused, Judge Orr cited the norm established by the Supreme Court, "that only a woman who cannot understand the physical aspect of sexual relations and the outcome of pregnancy and birth that is likely to follow sexual relations is to be considered mentally deficient with regard to this article of the penal code."

The judge determined that the girl, on the basis of her own testimony, understood what she was doing and the consequences of her actions.

(Itim)

Shlomo Gronich – Shuli Natan
Hasadna Conservatory Pupils
in an evening of entertainment for Agunot
Children's paintings ★ Auction of arts and crafts by Israeli and new-immigrant artist ★ Film on Agunot
Tuesday, May 3, 8:00-11:30 p.m.
Tel Or, 1 Hahistadrut St., Jerusalem
Tickets: Klahm, 12 Shamai St., Jerusalem,
and at the box office.
The public is invited.
All proceeds to the Organization to Help Agunot.

Eddie Freudmann invites
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Shavuot at the
Sharon Hotel
3 enjoyable days at the Sharon.
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Tel. 09-339171, 09-333771. Fax. 09-334776

Away From It All In Sinai!!!
WEEKEND
3 nights – Hilton Nuelba (5 star) $110.– per person
3 nights – Pullman Dahab (4 star) from $ 85.– per person
* All rates are inclusive of breakfast
** Rent a Car services in Sinai (jeeps)
SHAVUOT
Shavuot Safari-Vacation in Sinai
3 days – mini-safari tour $193
4 days – safari tour $275
Neot Hakikar Touring Co.
Tel Aviv: 78 Ben Yehuda St., Tel. 03-5228161-2-3
Jerusalem: 36 Keren Hayesod St., Tel. 02-636494, 636503
Eilat: Amiel Khan Center, Tel. 07-330425/6.

MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR
פנקס בוחרים
Display of 1994/95 Voters Rolls for Inspection by the Public
Dear Citizen,
1. In accordance with the Knesset Elections Law (Consolidated Version) 1969, and the Local Authorities (Elections) Law 1965, voters rolls have been prepared, containing the names of citizens whose 18th birthday occurs before July 23, 1984.
The Voters Rolls will be Displayed for Inspection by the Public from April 28, 1994 to May 8, 1994, at population registration bureaus.
2. If your name should be included in the rolls but does not appear, or if there is a mistake in the record of your name and/or address, you may submit a complaint at any population registration bureau, up to May 17, 1994.
3. Anyone who submits such a complaint and does not receive a reply by June 10, 1994, or who receives a reply he considers inadequate, is entitled to appeal to a district court by June 20, 1994. Such an appeal is not subject to a court fee.
Bring Your Identity Card
Information by Phone
From April 28, 1994 to May 12, 1994, inquiries regarding registration in the voters rolls may by made by phone, by calling any of the numbers listed below.
From 4 to 7 p.m.
02-290211
02-290243
02-290244
02-522147
02-522148
03-9311596
03-9311906
03-6722106
03-6722107
03-5034181
03-5193293
03-5193294
04-917523
04-917526
04-616224
04-616233
04-616227
06-921474
06-921424
06-791724
06-791725
06-323047
06-322934
06-508536
06-508537
06-523890
07-372350
07-737612
07-737614
07-296463
07-296464
08-458162
08-223666
09-584392
09-583112
09-977255
09-623994
09-625153
No information will be given at other times.

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JERUSALEM - 24 KING DAVID ST. 02-252151-2-3
HERZLIYA: 09-5849652 ■ ASHKELON: 07-722724
HAIFA - CARMEL: 04-375303 ■ CHECKPOST: 04-410910
EILAT: 07-374027 ■ BEER SHEVA: 07-430044
ASHDOD: 08-534177 ■ NETANYA: 09-616002
TIBERIAS: 06-722831 ■ REHOVOT: 08-4563768
VALID 8/4/94 - 31/7/94

Prosecution appeals order to put alleged snoops under house arrest

RAINE MARCUS

TEL Aviv Magistrates Court Judge Zecharia Caspi yesterday acceded to a prosecution request and delayed releasing private investigators Rafi Friedan and Ya'acov Tsur for 24 hours.

The delay was granted to permit prosecutor Rafi Levy to appeal the judge's ruling that the two could be placed under house arrest, rather than remain in detention until trial.

After a six-hour hearing yesterday, Caspi had decided to place the two under house arrest until the main hearing Thursday, when it will be decided whether the pair will remain in detention until trial.

A similar scenario unfolded occurred Friday, when a magistrates court judge placed the two under house arrest. Levy applied for an adjournment and then produced a partial charge sheet.

A district court judge ruled an appeal hearing was not urgent and could wait until yesterday. Levy then reapplied for a remand to Magistrates Court Judge Ziva Herman, who Friday ordered the pair held until yesterday.

Yesterday's hearing dealt with whether to remand Friedan and Caspi for three days, so the defense could examine new evidence.

Caspi blasted prosecution methods for "swiftly issuing a partial indictment after the two had been released on bail. Usually indictments are presented together with remand requests."

At first Levy argued that Herman had remanded the pair until the main hearing on their detention until trial, but Caspi determined the remand Friday was only valid until yesterday.